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INCREDIBLY FIERCE BATTLE RAGING AROUND LENINGRAD

Spokesman Says Nazis Can't Go On For Long

(By "REUTER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
MOSCOW, SEPT. 12.—"ON THE LENINGRAD APPROACHES, A BATTLE OF INCREDIBLE FIERCENESS IS RAGING AND THE LOSSES THE GERMANS ARE NOW SUFFERING ARE HEAVIER THAN THEY HAVE EVER SUFFERED," M. LOZOVSKY, THE SOVIET SPOKESMAN, SAID TO-DAY.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON ROSTOCK

Nazi Baltic Port Damaged

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Air Ministry to-day announced that raiders who visited Rostock the German port in the Baltic, last night concentrated on the shipbuilding yards and the seaplane base, as well as a nearby outpost. German naval vessels are using Rostock and Kiel as bases of operations against the Russian Baltic fleet.

Brooklyn Spy Trial Evidence

Secret Messages

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Specimen texts of secret messages in which a Hamburg spy centre is alleged to have given instructions and asked about American production and military matters were introduced as evidence in to-day's Brooklyn trial.

Messages were received by a Long Island "secret" station addressed to Senold. One example was "Deliver all material through Siegler to H. Duarte, Hotel Duos Maloes or Nacoes, Lisbon. Password on meeting is Jesam greets Franz. Do not borrow money for Lily. All should report military and technical information delivered to England. Hearty greetings."

Incidentally one among the seventeen accused who pleaded guilty is named Lily Stein.

Another message demands, "How many Allison motors made in series in Indianapolis have been delivered up to now and where?"

One message from Long Island to Hamburg said, "Siegler says if no one comes off ship Durol should try to come in small boat as pedlar to port side midship to port where from which appears radio aerial between five and eight p.m."

ENEMY SHIP IN IONIAN SEA SUNK

CAIRO, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Heavy and medium Royal Air Force bombers and aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm raided a number of objectives in Cirenaica during Wednesday night. At Benghazi, the harbour was bombed, fires breaking out at the base of the Cathedral Mole.

"At Matruh the aerodrome was heavily raided, bombs falling among about 50 dispersed enemy aircraft, a number of which were either destroyed or severely damaged. Large fires followed the raid.

"Landing grounds at Gambut and Derna were also attacked. A large number of bombs were dropped on train ferries, landing stages and a ferry power-house at Messina during Thursday night. Details of the damage caused could not be observed owing to smoke.

Small Convoy

"Yesterday medium R.A.F. bombers located two merchantmen and one destroyer in the Ionian Sea. The larger of the two merchantmen was hit twice and photographs taken by our aircraft show that the ship was left in a sinking condition.

"In Abyssinia yesterday, R.A.F. bombers successfully attacked a hangar at Addis aerodrome.

"During Wednesday night, unidentified enemy aircraft dropped a small number of bombs near Addis in Palestine. No damage or casualties caused."

"THE STRUGGLE HAS TAKEN ON SUCH PROPORTIONS AND SUCH A CHARACTER THAT THE GERMANS CANNOT GO ON FOR LONG," HE SAID.

"The Germans want to settle the matter quickly and that is precisely what they cannot manage. Not only the army and the Baltic Fleet but the entire population of Leningrad are struggling—all capable men and women are bearing arms."

M. Lozovsky added, stressing every word: "However hard the struggle, none of us here or in Leningrad has the slightest doubt that the Germans will not manage to lay their dirty hands in Leningrad. The whole people and Government of the Soviets are convinced of this. It is a difficult and bloody struggle."

Important Phase Of Battle

Nazis Gain Foothold On Lower Dneiper

(WAR COMMENTARY BY "ANALYST")

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—To-day once again both the German and Soviet communiques are guardedly non-committal, but behind this reserve it is clear that the battle for Russia is entering another highly important phase.

While the danger to Leningrad appears to be no worse and the city's defenses continue to present the Germans with a formidable obstacle, it would appear that the position of Marshal Budenny in the south still remains potentially perilous.

The Russians admit that the Germans have obtained a foothold east of the lower Dneiper and this may mean that the Germans are beginning to drive towards the Perekop Isthmus, which joins the Crimea to the mainland.

In the central part of the front, Marshal Timoshenko continues his counter-attack, but here it would seem that the Germans have a potential danger, for should the Russian Army proceed too far forward following Marshal Timoshenko's victory at Yelnya, his own lines of communication might become difficult of maintenance.

End Before Heavy Snow

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—An official statement that Germany is prepared to face a winter campaign.

TURN to Page 8, Column Six

Repulsed At Briansk

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—M. Lozovsky, Deputy chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, revealed to-night that when the Germans had reached Briansk, a German tank unit had in fact attempted to force that direction but many of its tanks were immediately destroyed and the German force was decisively repulsed.

COLONY'S EXCELLENT FINANCES

The Colony's Revenue for the first two months of the financial year (commencing April 1) is \$10,768,628 which is well above the average estimated for the year. If revenue continues at the present rate it will exceed the estimated revenue for the year by over \$10,000,000.

These facts are revealed by a study of the comparative statements for May published in the "Government Gazette."

The optimistic forecast indicated on the revenue side is maintained by the expenditure side on which \$8,999,613 are shown as spent in the first two months, at which rate the total for the year would give a saving exceeding \$6,000,000 on the complete financial year.

Revenue Details

Turning to the details of revenue for May compared with the same month last year. Duties are up \$1,300,000; Assessed Taxes are down \$1,300,000; Water revenue is down \$18,000; Post Office is down \$20,000; Kowloon-Canton Railway is down \$13,000; Land Rents, Properties, Land Investments are down; Land Sales (premia on new leases) is \$63,453 against \$209,102; War Revenue, a new item of \$36,107 brings the revenue for last May to \$12,249,499 against \$3,785,615 in May 1940.

The revenue for the first two months of this financial year exceeds by \$2 million the corresponding period last year.

Expenditure

The largest item on the expenditure side last May is \$1,094,223 on War Expenditure. Other large items are Education Department \$516,045; Imports and Exports Office \$260,887; and Kowloon-Canton Railway \$202,274. The regular half a million dollars Defence Contribution was made. Stores Department which had a credit of \$183,000 in May 1940, last May spent \$447,200.

New items were Immigration Department \$34,000, and Fisheries Research Station \$1,331.

The actual expenditure for the first two months of this financial year are less by \$2,000,000 than for the corresponding period the previous year.

Financial Statement

The excess of Assets over Liabilities on April 30, 1941 was \$24,816,217. Revenue from May 1-30, 1941 was \$3,123,499.

Expenditure from May 1-30, 1941 was \$4,249,678.

The number of emigrants leaving Hongkong for the Straits Settlements during August 1941 was 2,771.

Police To Clean Up Opium Divans

The increase in the number of Opium and Heroin divans in the Colony, is causing the Government considerable concern, says the Hon. Commissioner of Police, Mr. J. Penfather-Evans.

It is realised that the ordinary procedure of arrest of offenders followed by prosecution in the Courts is too lengthy to be effective in preventing the increase of these divans.

With the approval of the Hongkong Government, a new method is to be adopted in the next few days.

The cities of Victoria and Kowloon are divided, for Police purposes, into sections, each under the control of a European Police Sergeant. Each sergeant will in future be responsible for the cleaning up of the divans in his section and for keeping his section free of them in future.

Arrests will not ordinarily be made, but all divans will be raided by the Police and all implements for smoking and drugs will be seized and taken to the Police Station in that particular section.

The occupier of the divan will be given a list of the property seized and will be informed that, on a certain date, application will be made by the Police to the Magistrate for the destruction of the property seized.

The occupier will be informed that should he wish to show cause why the property should not be destroyed, he may attend the Magistrate's Court on that day to state his case.

Increase in Betting Duty Announced

Increased betting duty is announced in to-day's "Gazette" raising the duty from ten to 15 per cent, but this increase will not be effective for the Kwangtung Handicap Race on October 25 as tickets have already been sold for the race on the existing basis of percentages.

The amended Bill also provides that in the future not less than 88 per cent, or in the case of a club organising the race not less than 76 per cent, of the total contributions, after the deduction of duty, shall be devoted to prizes for subscribers.

This new Ordinance is to come into force on October 1, 1941, and provides that the provisions of the Betting Duty Ordinance, 1931, as amended by the Amendment Ordinance, 1940, shall continue to apply in the case of

Our Bombers Successfully Attack Enemy Convoy

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Blenheim aircraft of the Coastal Command, escorted by fighters, early this afternoon attacked an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast, states an Air Ministry communique.

One of the larger ships was hit and set on fire and left with a heavy list to port.

Fighter Command aircraft this afternoon carried out offensive operations over the North Sea and the coast of Holland. One enemy fighter was destroyed in the course of these operations. One British fighter is missing.

Another U.S. Ship Sunk By U-Boat In The Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—The State Department announced that the American-owned steamship Montana, flying the Panamanian flag, has been torpedoed and sunk en route from the United States to Iceland. All 26 members of the crew, none of whom was American, are safe.

The State Department said the Montana was formerly the Danish ship Paula before she was requisitioned by the Maritime Commission. She sailed on August 29 from Wilmington, North Carolina, for Iceland with a cargo of lumber for the Iceland Government.

Britain's Spitfires To Aid Russia

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Observers and diplomatic sources to-day said that the latest type of Spitfires were among the hundreds of planes which Mr. Churchill said had been sent to Russia. It is understood that some of the planes have been in action piloted by Russians in the hot spots of the eastern front.

The crew of the Montana, which consisted of 18 Danes, five Norwegians, one Greek, one Belgian and one Spaniard, took to boats.

According to a Navy report, the Montana was torpedoed at 8.45 a.m. E.S.T. yesterday.

It is reported in Washington that the torpedoing of the Montana was seen from an aeroplane, whose occupants are stated to have watched the crew take to the boats after the ship had been hit.

British technicians accompanied the planes to instruct the Russians how to operate them but no pilots have been sent or are likely to be sent.

They said that Russia's big need is planes as manpower is no problem. It is understood that similarly, American technicians are accompanying planes to Russia.

It is said that Mr. Averell Harriman and Lord Beaverbrook will take complete schemes for supply and transport of war supplies to Russia.

To Discuss Whole Problem

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Mr. Averell Harriman, head of the American Mission to Moscow to-day stated, "The whole problem of Russia will be discussed in Moscow. There will be no time limitation except that we will work for ultimate victory."

This will include the question as to whether or not Britain will release a portion of her Lend and Lease supplies for Russia. He left no doubt

TURN to Page 8, Column Four

New Postal Rates Announced

Changes in the rates of postage, effective from September 15, were announced in to-day's "Government Gazette."

The new rates followed by the old rates in brackets:

Places in the Colonies.—Letters, 5 cents for each oz. or part of an oz. (4 cents); Postcards, 2 cents each (2 cents).

China and Macao.—Letters, 8 cents for each oz. or part of an oz. (5 cents); Postcards, 4 cents each (2 cents).

British Empire

British Empire generally and territories under British Mandate, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Elre, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait; Letters, 20 cents for the first oz. and 10 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz. (15 cents and 10 cents); Postcards, 10 cents each (10 cents).

All other places.—Letters, 30 cents for the first oz. and 15 cents for each additional oz. or part of an ounce (25 cents); Postcards, 15 cents (15 cents).

Air Mail

Inclusive rates by sea to Singapore and by air from Singapore as far as air service is available:

British Empire generally and territories under British Mandate but excluding New Zealand and its dependencies and the Mandated Territory of Western Samoa, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Elre, Egypt, Iraq, TURN to Page 8, Column Six

Earthquake In Turkey

WICHY, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—More than 500 persons lost their lives in the town of Agri alone in an earthquake yesterday which convulsed a large area in eastern Turkey, says an Ankara dispatch to the Vichy news agency.

The disaster which is described as more serious than at first thought covered an area of about 250 miles in diameter.

The complete death toll is not yet available.

Police To Be Militia If War Comes To H.K.

An important Bill is published in the Government "Gazette" to-day and refers to the liability of certain police bodies to be called upon to perform combatant duties as Militia in certain circumstances.

If war breaks out or in other time of emergency, the Police Force, the Hongkong Police Reserve, the Police Force, regulated under the Naval Establishment, the Police Ordinance, and special constables appointed under the Peace Preservation Ordinance, or any of them, shall be liable to be called upon to perform combatant duties as Militia forces either in addition to or in lieu of the duties they are required to perform as Police.

Such Militia forces will be an independent military force under the Command of and trained by their own officers and will not, unless the Governor so directs by Proclamation, be under any other command.

These forces shall, if it becomes necessary or expedient so to do in the Defence of the Colony, engage in military operations against the armed forces of any enemy attempting to invade or otherwise carrying out warlike operations against the Colony.

TURN to Page 8, Column Four

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25 words \$2.50
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WANTED KNOWN.

NOW IS THE TIME for sowing flower and vegetable seeds. We have the best seeds that is possible to produce. Grace Co., 10, Wyndham Street.

WANTED—Ladies to assist in Hongkong's "V" Campaign by selling "V" labels. Please apply to the Organiser, Box 001, "Hongkong Telegraph" or telephone 28562. All proceeds to swell the Bomber Fund.

FOREIGN STAMPS. Any kind needed by Fellowship of the Bellows who will make up and sell for benefit of War Fund. Send any you have or can collect on, can spare from your duplicates to P.O.B. c/o Hongkong Bank, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

TIN HAT DAY

Saturday, Oct. 4, 1941

Entire Proceeds to
Hongkong's Bomber Fund

Those desiring to send advance donations are requested to address them to the President, Lady MacGregor, 372, The Peak; or to the Honorary Secretary, Miss S. Bahder, Morning Post Building.

The
Hongkong Telegraph
Eleventh Annual
Amateur Photographic
Competition

June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded
by ILFORD LTD.

For the best and second-best entries.
Three Silver Trophies Awarded
by EASTMAN KODAK CO.

First Prize in each of the
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\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE
Interior scenes. Table Top and Still
Life Studies.
(Excluding portraiture, plants and
and flowers).

1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION TWO
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2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION THREE
Plants and Flowers.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best and second-best pictures in the Competition, will not be entitled to any other prizes.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be posted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs taken elsewhere, even if taken in other competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black and white, or tinted pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white, to be used as a reference.
- No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be one of the following sizes—10x12, 10x16, 10x18.
- No correspondence will be entered in connection with the Competition.
- Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME

SECTION

ADDRESS

Please use block letters and print one of these forms on back of each entry.

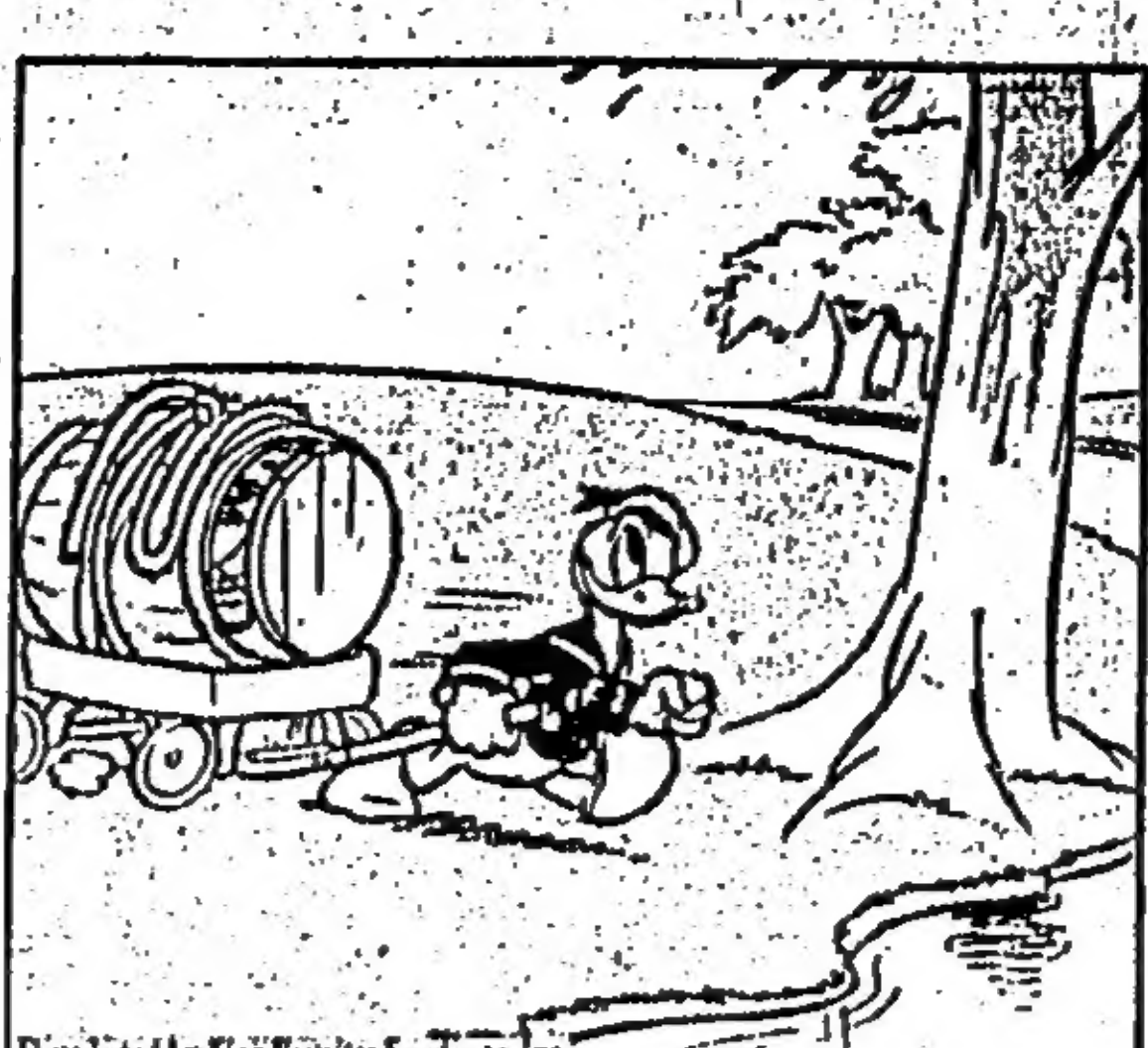
Donations To Bomber Fund

Acknowledgments

Yesterday's donations to the Bomber Fund, which has now reached a total of \$2,519,508.43, included a second donation of \$200 from Mr. J. H. Cherrill. The following are the latest list: Mr. J. H. Cherrill (second donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (first donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (third donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (fourth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (fifth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (sixth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (seventh donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (eighth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (ninth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (tenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (eleventh donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (twelfth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (thirteenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (fourteenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (fifteenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (sixteenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. Cherrill (seventeenth donation) \$200; Mr. J. H. 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DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Well—he says he loves me, but I've seen enough movies to know love when I see it!"

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

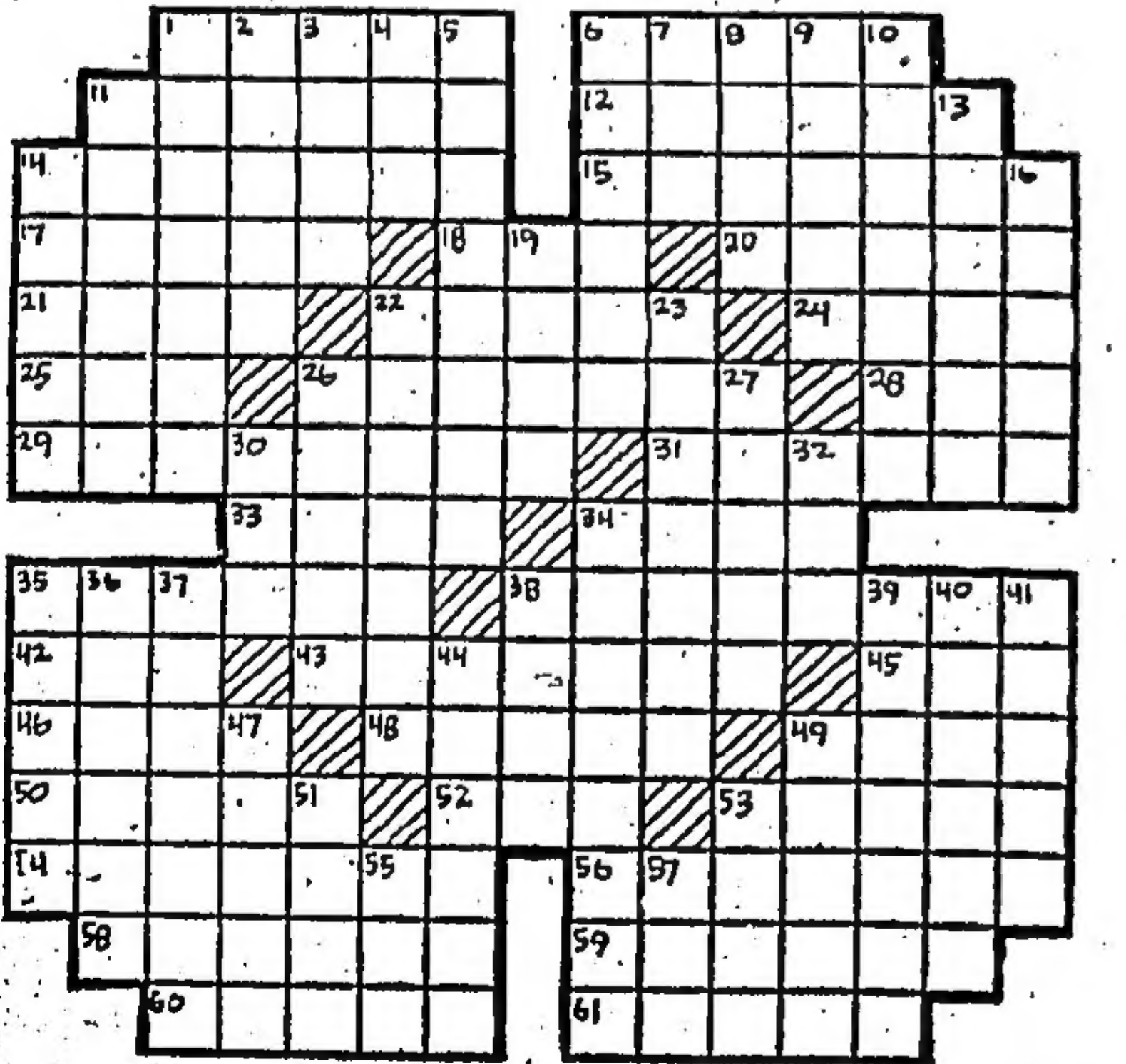
- Sharpen, as razor
- Superior breed
- Turned, as game
- Withdrawn from circulation
- Directed of this
- First part of name of government in Finland
- Man's name
- Russian emperor
- Trunk
- Inter, as with
- Adapt
- Most beautiful
- With maiden name
- That which falls
- Imperial empire
- Thin slice
- Side
- Part of "to be"
- Has presentiment
- Chopping tool
- Bleiled rock
- Kind of tree
- Inter with teeth
- Smoothed
- To no extent
- Furnished with bottom part of shoe
- Deserved
- Devotional prayers

DOWN

- Notched like saw
- Eden's
- Tense

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

4—Unity
5—Act of drinking
6—Metal (French)
7—Opening water in
8—Harp main
9—Isles of gods
10—Wonder about
11—Formal order
12—Exquisiteness
13—Exquisite
14—Exquisite
15—Exquisite
16—Exquisite
17—Exquisite
18—Exquisite
19—Exquisite
20—Exquisite
21—Exquisite
22—Exquisite
23—Exquisite
24—Exquisite
25—Exquisite
26—Exquisite
27—Exquisite
28—Exquisite
29—Exquisite
30—Exquisite
31—Exquisite
32—Exquisite
33—Exquisite
34—Exquisite
35—Exquisite
36—Exquisite
37—Exquisite
38—Exquisite
39—Exquisite
40—Exquisite
41—Exquisite



THE NEWS: what is true and what is false

By EDWARD MONTGOMERY

I AM a newspaper man. It is my whole-time job all day and every day to follow the news as it comes in and to try to sift out of that news what is important and what is true.

Now, as you read your newspaper, or as you listen to your news bulletin on the radio, you have to do exactly the same thing. You often hear people express one or the other of two extreme views: 'Of course, it's true—I saw it in the paper,' says one. 'You can't believe anything you read nowadays,' says another. Neither of these extreme views, like most extreme views, is any good. Some news you see in newspapers is true and some is false. Some is both true and false at the same time. How can you, reading your newspaper, or listening to your radio, sort out in your own mind how much is true and how much is false? In order to do that, first of all you must have clearly in the back of your mind a picture of how that news you read or hear is gathered.

News Agencies

In the main, the newspapers and the radio rely for their news on the great news agencies. They are names you all know—Reuters, United Press of America, Associated Press of America, Press Association, British United Press—and the other smaller agencies serve special needs. All these agencies are private enterprises, run and served by free men, subject only to the limitations of such censorship as may be applied in the individual countries. They depend for the truthfulness or otherwise of the news they send out on the veracity and integrity of their correspondents, and upon the knowledge and good judgment of the editors who prepare the copy they get from those correspondents for general distribution over the tape machines.

Sifting The News

In distinction to these free news agencies are the controlled news agencies of the totalitarian states. Control of the news in the totalitarian states is much more than merely a question of rigid censorship. Each one has its own official news agency, and it is only through the official news agency that news is allowed to be distributed. In Germany it is the Deutsche Nachrichten Büro, usually known as D.N.B. for short. In Italy it is the Stefani Agency, and in Japan the Domei Agency. These are the three chief ones, although there are similar agencies in other dictator-ruled countries.

The point about these totalitarian news agencies is that they are directly controlled by the Government of the country concerned through its Ministry or Department of Propaganda. The only news they are allowed to put out is that which in the opinion of the Government and of the Propaganda Minister is best calculated to serve the political interests and ambitions of the Government.

Now, with that picture in your mind of a great net-

work of news gatherers and news sorters and news distributors operating all over the world—some working freely and some rigidly controlled to serve the political ambitions of a dictator and his Government—let us get down to the actual newspaper you read, or the news bulletin you hear on your radio. Let us take the newspaper as the typical example, although in many ways the radio bulletin is prepared in the same manner. Into the newspaper offices which publish your newspaper flows this great stream of news from all over the world. It has already been somewhat condensed, sifted, and verified. But no newspaper could ever publish all the hundreds of thousands of words which arrive by that stream. Therefore, the editors of your newspapers have to condense and sift again. They also have to verify again, because, like the news agencies, they are getting not only the news from sources they know they can rely upon, but from many other sources which may not be all reliable.

In the new kind of propaganda warfare there are many false stories deliberately put out by the agents of the Axis Powers that it is important that members of the public should be able to analyse the news for themselves. The following article, from "London Calling," is by a trained newspaperman, who sets out a few useful tips.

You may ask 'Why do they ever bother with sources which they have reason to suspect are unreliable?' Even a born liar may tell the truth sometimes. Likewise, even the most unreliable source of news may occasionally put out a story which is true. Unless the editor of your newspaper can, out of his knowledge and experience, definitely reject a piece of news as being obviously untrue and designed to mislead his readers, in fairness to those readers he has got to publish it, for it may be true—and if it should happen to be true, then his readers should know it. In other words, in a free country, where people can think for themselves, final judgment upon the truth or falsity of a piece of news, or an expression of views, must rest with the individual reader of the newspaper. That individual is you.

The Source

Now, how can you, as an individual, make some attempt to form a judgment on the news you read and hear? You can do it in very much the same way as the newspaper man does it—as I do it every day.

The first thing to consider is the source of the news. The source of the news is usually given in what newspaper men call the by-line and the date line: 'From Our Own Correspondent, Ankara, Monday, June 25th.' 'From Somewhere in the Middle East, June 25th.' 'From Associated Press, New York, Thursday.' and so on. You

of, or in the introduction to, almost every newspaper story you read. These phrases tell you who and where the news comes from. How can you tell whether those sources are reliable or not reliable?

In free countries you can take it that the truth or falsity of a report has been pretty carefully checked and verified before it is sent out for publication. The editors of newspapers and news agencies in free countries cannot afford not to tell the truth because if they made a practice of publishing reports which are afterwards proved by events of otherwise to be untrue, their reputation and their prosperity would very quickly vanish. But in the dictator-controlled countries that is not so. They don't care a Continental whether the news they put out is true or false so long as it serves their immediate political purpose. Therefore, in assessing the news you read from sources in any dictator-controlled country you must always think of the possible purpose for which it has been put out. I'll give you a minor example.

Sensational Story

The Sunday following the invasion of Russia by Germany was a day of wild rumours. A report was brought to me: 'It was a news agency message from Stockholm. It said that a Stockholm newspaper had published a story, which quoted Moscow Radio for the statement that a Treaty of Alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Russia was under consideration. Now, as you can imagine, that statement within a few hours of war breaking out between Germany and Russia was pretty sensational. It might have been true. On the face of it, it looked fairly plausible. Great Britain is fighting Germany. The United States is helping her. Germany attacks Russia. Therefore, Great Britain and the United States and Russia all have a common interest in defeating Germany. Why not a Treaty of Alliance by the three of them to carry out their common purpose?

But just let us think about it for a minute, as I had to do on that hot Sunday afternoon. First, it came from Stockholm. Now, Stockholm is not in a dictator-controlled country, but it is a centre often used by the Germans to plant news stories. On that fact alone, the story begins to be slightly suspect. Next, it comes from a newspaper which says it is quoting Moscow Radio. How are we to know whether a responsible person on that newspaper actually heard the Moscow Radio making that statement? Somebody might have told one of the reporters on that paper that he had heard it on Moscow Radio, and the reporter might have taken his word for it. That somebody might have been a German agent for all we know. The story looks more and more suspect. So we begin to check up. Has the story appeared from any other source? No. Funny that no one else heard Moscow Radio make such a sensational statement.

How Goebbels Works

And another thing: Russia had been generally regarded as practically an ally of Germany up to a few hours before. Russia was not generally regarded as being on the friendliest terms with either Great Britain or the United States. Is it likely, therefore, that negotiations for an outright alliance among the three should begin within a few hours of the German attack on Russia? Treaties of alliance are not just contrived in a couple of

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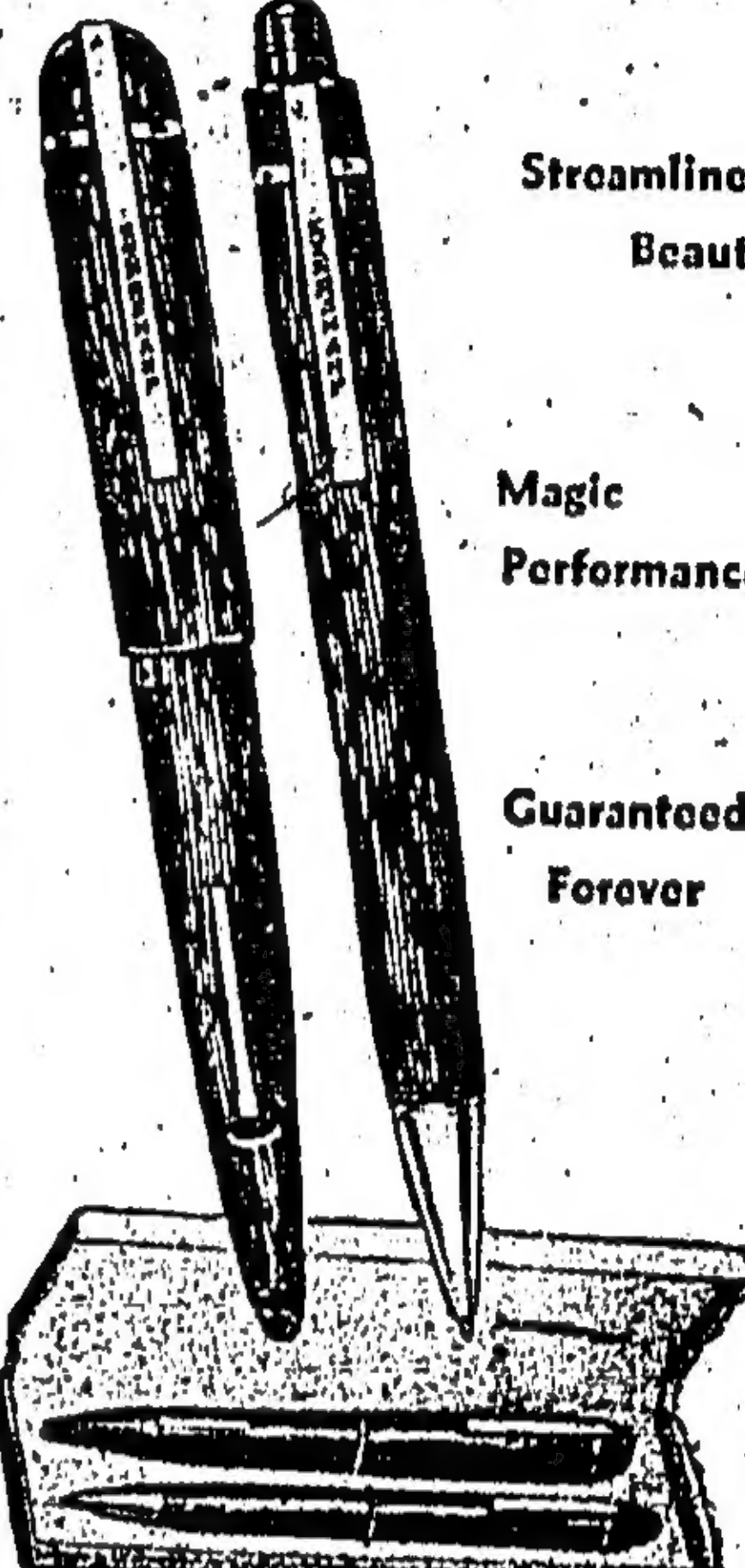
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SIR GEOFFRY NORTHCOTE

An Appreciation

— By "K" —



Governor of Hong Kong
1937-1941.

OF THE GOVERNORS who have guided the destinies of Hong Kong during the one hundred years of its varied history, only two have had their term of office cut short by ill health. Both conferred lasting benefits on the Colony, and both were casualties of the war. One was Sir Henry May, who, having overtaxed his strength in ceaseless and exacting labour during the first World War, had to seek retirement at the beginning of 1919; the other was Sir Geoffrey Northcote, who left these shores a few days ago with his health gravely impaired by the strain of two concurrent wars.

Sir Geoffrey Northcote's departure is deeply regretted by all. He showed earnest concern for the welfare of the people; he toiled hard and devotedly in the interest of the Colony; and he displayed statesmanship of a high order during the four most difficult and trying years of the Colony's existence. Those who have been for many years in close touch with the administration of the Colony are unanimous in the opinion that he was one of the best Governors Hong Kong has ever had. They admire him for his methods, his qualities and his achievements.

Human Touch

SIR GEOFFRY NORTHCOTE was appointed Governor of Hong Kong in 1937, to succeed one of the ablest Colonial administrators of his time—Sir Andrew Caldecott. When Sir Andrew's transfer to Ceylon was announced, it was felt that the loss to Hong Kong would be almost irreparable; but before Sir Geoffrey Northcote had been many months with us, all doubts and forebodings were removed. His administrative ability and his human qualities soon won for him the confidence and regard of all sections of the community.

He maintained the dignity of his high office without having to assume an aloof demeanour. He went wherever his presence would help a good cause. Like Haroun-al-Raschid, he even made frequent incursions into mean streets and market-places to see things with his own eyes. A believer in the value of personal contact, he resorted, whenever possible, to personal and frank exchange of views. In place of the more official debate or the colder official letter, he was well qualified to do so because the breadth of his mind enabled him to appreciate the viewpoint of an opponent, and to take the benefits of criticism without resentment. In fact, no other Governor has encouraged to a greater extent free expression of opinion on public affairs.

In applying these methods to the problems of government, he brought to bear certain great personal qualities: acute intellect and ripe experience, sound judgment, balance, foresight and sagacity. His powers of initiative ensured the discovery of all matters which required attention, and his driving force made certain that important decisions were implemented.

Governor's Duty

GOVERNMENT IS AN ART which works through human material; and a good governor is one through whose methods and qualities, human material is used to the best advantage of the State, and for the happiness of the people. Such a governor realises the imperfection of man, but is able to make the fullest use of the real worth in any person, while overlooking minor defects.

Sir Geoffrey Northcote was pre-eminent in this respect. He would have appreciated the story told about the Prince of Wei and Tzu Szu, grandson of Confucius. The philosopher recommended to the Prince a man to be commander of an army, but the Prince rejected the recommendation on the ground that the candidate, when a collector of revenue, had once taken two eggs from some one without payment.

"Sir," said Tzu Szu, "a good carpenter does not throw away a log of wood because it has in it a few

inches of flaw. He cuts out the flaw and uses the wood. In the same way a wise ruler utilises what is essential in a man and overlooks his blemishes. In these days, with danger threatening on all sides, surely your Highness will not wish to lose a good commander because he happens to have misappropriated two eggs!" The Prince made the appointment, and subsequent events fully justified it.

It is by the manifestation of such practical statesmanship that Sir Geoffrey Northcote was able to achieve so much that is of lasting good.

Strength Of Character

ALL THOSE who have worked with Sir Geoffrey have felt the great strength of his character. There were times when some thought that he so imposed his will as to appear dictatorial. A strong man he certainly is, but not a dictator. No man is more ready or more patient to hear all sides of a question; and no man has a greater regard for the opinion of others. He encouraged free expressions of opinion so that he might be assisted in his judgment. But men of firm convictions, with high sense of the trust committed to them, are bound, in unresolving controversies, to take the course which their judgment and conscience dictate. Sir Geoffrey is one of them. More than once, in important decisions, he followed his own judgment in face of the unanimous opinion of his advisers. That such actions have not engendered friction nor in any way impaired the co-operation of his counsellors is eloquent testimony to his tact and sincerity of purpose.

Of the many endearing qualities which distinguish Sir Geoffrey Northcote as a man, one is his readiness to give credit where credit is due. He always had a kind word for those who had done good work, and he had a way of conveying his appreciation which at once gratified and inspired. In a letter written to a sick colleague while he himself was ill but carrying on, he said: "You have no excuse for disobeying the doctors as I have."

In this single short sentence is revealed a notable characteristic of his: his consideration for others, and the stern injunction of duty he placed upon himself. From those whom he trusted, be they of whatever race, he withheld no confidence. This intuitively following Confucius' dictum: "Employ not the man you distrust; distrust not the man you employ." His is truly a noble soul that recognises no boundaries of race or creed.

Social Duties

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION of a Crown Colony the Governor has to discharge social duties no less exacting than the business of government. Sir Geoffrey Northcote's conception of his duty was such that he undertook as much as could be performed by two men. The result was that, in order to make up for the time taken by rounds of social duty, he very often toiled till the small hours of the morning, and began his labour again early the next day. The strain of this dual task sapped his strength.

It can aptly be applied to him what Shakespeare makes Gloucester say of himself in King Henry VI:

"I have watch'd the night;
Ay, night by night, in studying
good for England."

Those then, are the attributes of the man. What of his achievements as Governor?

Many Problems

WHEN SIR GEOFFRY arrived here in 1937, he was confronted with divers problems of unprecedented difficulty and intricacy. Refugees in tens of thousands had flocked to the Colony. Communications with Canton were either interrupted or subject to serious obstacles. Cost of living was mounting, and the regular supplies of staple foodstuffs from outside were becoming less secure. As time went on, all these difficulties were aggravated.

A war—the Sino-Japanese conflict—was raging up to our very gates; troops, far from being friendly, were on the fringe of our territory.

Sir Geoffrey at once set about tackling these manifold problems. He threw wide open the doors of the Colony to give sanctuary to the refugees. For those who were destitute, he provided food and shelter. He took various courses of action to ensure an adequate supply of foodstuffs to the Colony, as, for instance, the establishment of a Fisheries Research Station, the opening of which he inaugurated a few days before his departure. He also made special provision for the maintenance of peace and good order; and, as Commander-in-Chief, he took measures to strengthen the defences of the Colony.

Friend Of China

IN THE SINO-JAPANESE conflict Sir Geoffrey had a very

difficult role to play. On the one hand, his sympathies were with China and her suffering millions; on the other, he had, while Britain was neutral, to avoid any overt act which might be regarded as partisan. With the limits set by international usage, he did everything in his power to help suffering China. He formed the Hongkong Branch of the British Fund for the Relief of Distress in China, becoming its Patron, taking an active part in formulating its rules and even drafting the appeal, and giving much attention to the selection of the personnel of the Board of Administration. Not only did he permit various organisations to spring up in the Colony for raising funds in aid of wounded Chinese soldiers and destitute Chinese refugees, but he also gave liberally from his own pocket to these funds.

More recently, many important and delicate problems between Chungking and Hongkong had to be solved. Sir Geoffrey spared no effort to bring about a satisfactory solution, and was rewarded with much success. Acknowledgments, handsome but thoroughly deserved, have been made of his practical sympathies for China, of his contributions to the promotion of cultural relations between Britain and China, of the help he gave to Chinese educational institutions to enable them to carry on their work in Hongkong, and of his untiring efforts in the cause of Anglo-Chinese friendship. He must have found much satisfaction in the appreciative telegraphic message which Dr Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent to him in the names of his Government, and of himself, and in the equally eulogistic telegram from the Sino-British Cultural Association in Chungking.

Concern For People

IN THE ADMINISTRATION of internal affairs, Sir Geoffrey Northcote will be best remembered for his solicitude for the well-being of the common people. It was his chief concern, and he made it his cardinal policy, to improve their living conditions, and to keep sensibility. He was profoundly affected by the poverty, squalor, social injustice, disease and misery that confronted him. He must have felt with Euripides that "Poverty possesses this disease, that through want it teaches man to do evil." He therefore set his heart on the betterment of the lot of the poor. He formulated schemes for a wider spread of education among the people, for the amelioration of their living conditions, and for improving the health of the community generally.

Almost immediately on his assumption of office, Sir Geoffrey took special interest in the deliberations of the Housing Commission which had been sitting for some time, and when its report was received he gave it the closest attention. As a preliminary step to implement its recommendations, he sent to England the best qualified man available in the Civil Service, to make a study of housing systems there with a view to their adoption in Hongkong. Even though no immediate action has been possible, the foundation has been laid for a new era of healthful housing.

To protect labour and to prevent its exploitation, Sir Geoffrey created a Labour Office, which already has done much to justify its existence in the interest of labour in particular, and of the community in general. He took steps, as far as the financial position of the Colony permitted, to reduce the prices of firewood and rice, which for the poor are the very necessities of life. He paid special attention to the promotion of public health and the prevention of disease. In this vital matter he did not allow even the war to stand in the way of necessary improvements. Similarly he felt with education, as is evidenced in the Northcote Training College for Teachers.

Cherished Schemes

THE PRE-OCCUPATIONS of war did, however, preclude many of his most cherished schemes for the welfare of the common people. More than once he gave expression to a sense of frustration in the matter. "There is so much to do, and so little to show," he once said, with a tone of sadness, to a friend who spoke of his projects in social service.

As he informed us in his farewell speech to the Colony, he appointed a permanent Commission for the purpose of considering means for the betterment of the living conditions of the community, and for the advancement of social services. He had also formulated plans for a continuous research into social conditions in the Colony. It was clear to all who heard him that the non-realisation of this project as a result of the war,

was a matter of keen disappointment to him. In the speech referred to, he called this scheme one of his many dreams.

But it is more than a dream; it has already emerged from the realm of fancy into the world of fact. His earnest endeavours for the poor and the suffering, and the noble example which he has set, has roused a public social conscience which before his days had been sadly somnolent. Good fruit has thus already sprung from the seeds he has sown. He may gain some consolation from this also, saying: "God takes men's hearty desires and will, instead of the dead, where they have not the power to fulfil it." Like an architect, he has handed over to us the plans of an edifice; it is for us, as the workmen, to build it.

Lady Northcote

SIR GEOFFRY NORTHCOTE'S success as an administrator has been founded on a solid rock of pre-eminent ability, high sense of duty and warm human sympathy. But, as he himself would be the first to acknowledge, he owes much of this success to Lady Northcote. Those who know Lady Northcote well, know her inward grace, her tender compassion for the poor and suffering, her serene influence, and her devotion to her husband.

And now Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote have left us. Their leaving was a great wrench to them, for they were attached to the Colony and have made many friends here. It may now be told that sometime last year, while Sir Geoffrey was on leave in England, the unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils petitioned the Secretary of State for the Colonies for an extension of his term of office, and the Secretary of State acknowledged the petition with sympathy and appreciation. But fate willed it otherwise; Sir Geoffrey did not serve out even his first term.

Fine Record

TO A MAN of his ardent patriotism, one whose heart is aflame with a love of country and humanity, the decision to relinquish office must have been very difficult, not because he was to give up the exalted position of Governor, but because to resign at this critical time meant that he was losing the opportunity which his governorship gave him, of service to King and Country. How true are these lines from Shakespeare:

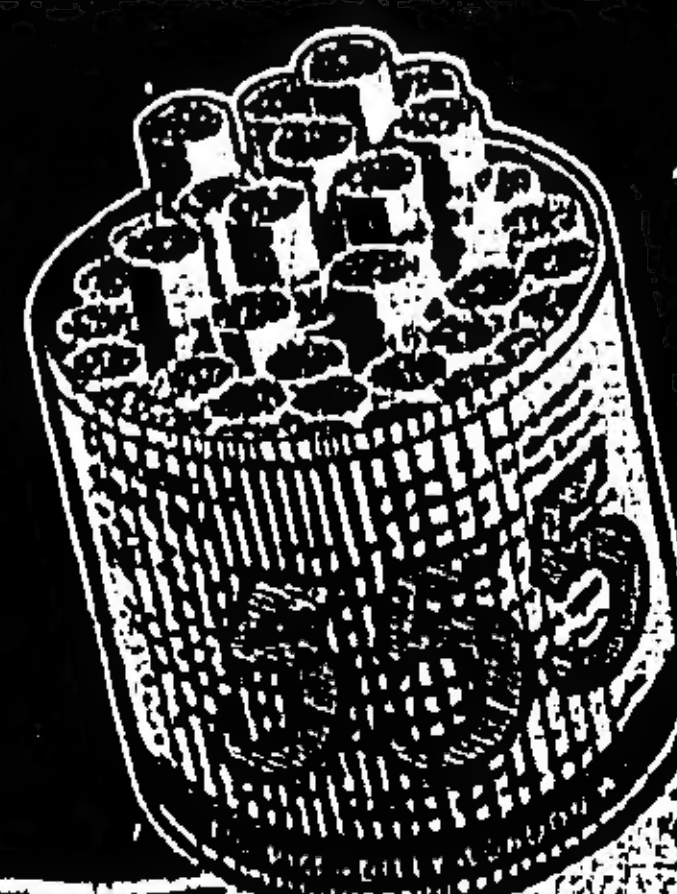
Our wills and fates do so contrary run
That our devices still are overthrown;
Our thoughts are ours, their ends none of our own.

Sir Geoffrey accepted the will of fate uncomplainingly, and laboured on till, literally, the last day of his governorship. Until his departure he established a new policy, one concerning public health; and on the day before he left, he held a special Executive Council to dispose of a business initiated by himself. Such is the man whom Hongkong has lost. He has left behind him a record of high endeavours, of work mightily done, and a memory that will long be cherished in our hearts.

THE NEWS:

(Continued from Page 3.)

minutes, like writing a bread-and-butter letter. In fact, by now the story does not even begin to make sense—except from one point of view. I know, and you know, that one of the main lines of Hitler's propaganda to try and excuse his attack on Russia, has been that Russia was involved in a gigantic conspiracy with Britain and the United States to do down Germany—a conspiracy engineered by what he likes to call the "Jewish Bolshevik pluto-democratic capitalist warmongers." Well, if he could put the news about that within a few hours of his Russian attack, that would be a very effective propaganda boys go to work on the news to try to deceive you and me, to distract and confuse us, and make us think what they want us to think, instead of thinking for ourselves. There are a few thousand other ways, and those boys know them. So watch out for them. When you read your newspaper, when you listen to your radio, read it carefully, listen to it carefully, and think about what you read and hear. Analyze the news for yourself.



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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1941.

The Oldest Dress in the World



THE Scottish Kilt is the oldest dress in the world. It had its origin in the skin worn round the loins by primitive man.

After the Rebellion of 1745, the wearing of the kilt was prohibited, but the right was restored in 1782. Fierce controversy arose, when early in 1940, the War Office announced that kilts were banned as a front line garb. Scottish Members of Parliament vigorously protested against the decree that "No more kilts will be issued until the war is over", but they had to admit the Army's argument that the kilt is unsuitable for fighting.

The last war showed that kilts are a poor protection against poison gas; when wet, they galled the men's knees and when frozen they cut them like a knife.

TO Scotsmen, however, the kilt is a national costume to which they feel a deep attachment of sentiment and tradition. Their fear that the British authorities were trying to abolish the military kilt is unfounded, and the compromise arrived at proves that. It provides that the kilt may be worn up to the base of the tatterfeil, but not during action.

No new kilts are issued but those in possession of kilts are allowed to continue wearing them. After the war, the issue of kilts will presumably be started again.

A GREAT authority on the kilt is Mr T. Atholl Robertson, the editor of the "Scots' Year Book", which acts as a link between 5,000 Scottish societies throughout the world.

"The temporary ban on the kilt is a war-time necessity," said Mr Robertson. "But it means that we have lost something of the moral effect of the cry: 'The kilties are coming.' In the last war the Germans hated the sight and sound of these men. It was hate based on deadly fear."

"The first regiment in the British Army to wear tartan was not a Highland regiment, as is generally supposed, but the Royal Archers of Edinburgh—The King's Scottish Bodyguard. Of the Highland regiments, the first to wear the kilt was the Black Watch.

"Line regiments wearing the kilt are: the Seaforth Highlanders, the Argyll and Sutherland, the Black Watch, the Gordons and the Camerons."

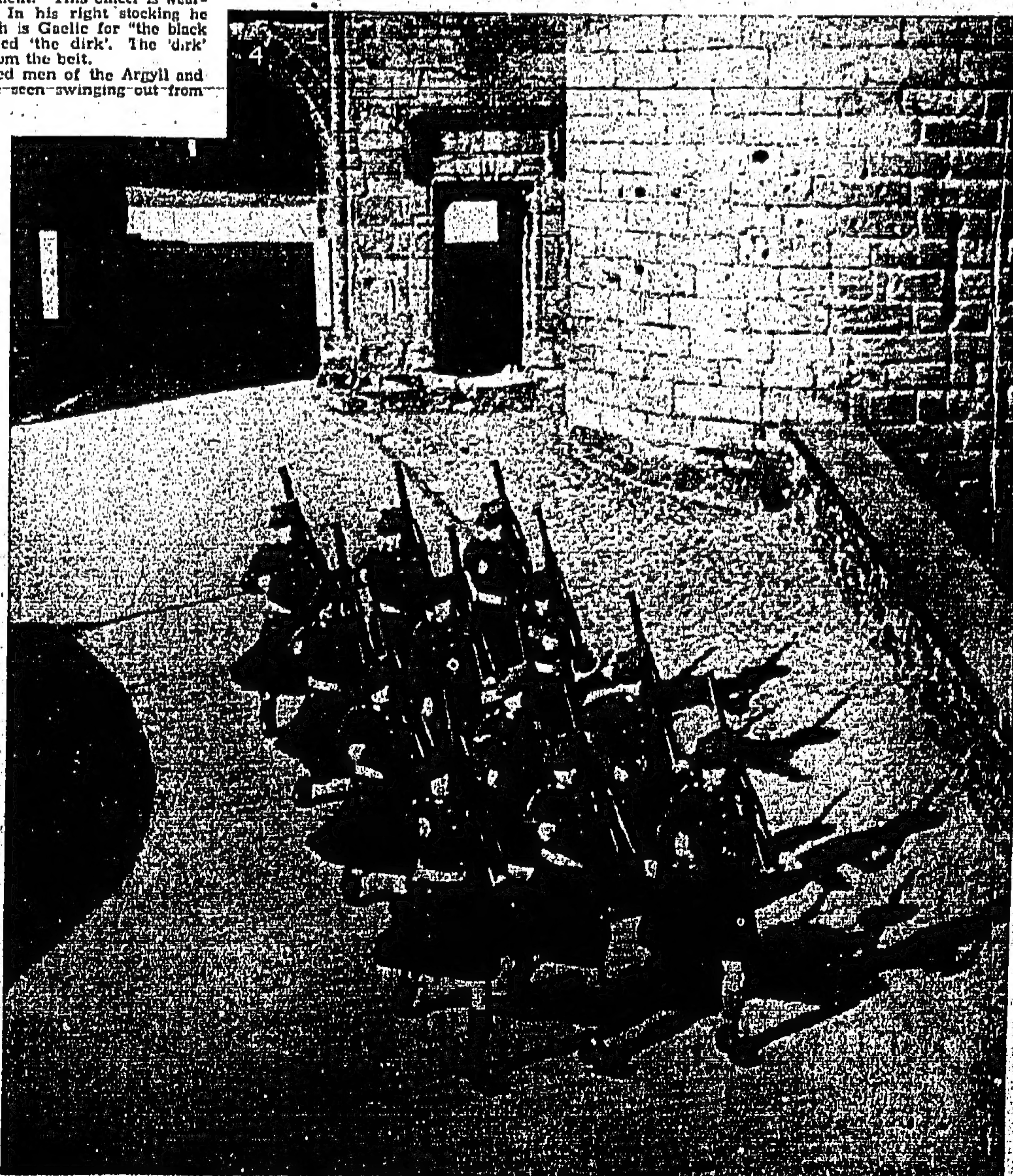
OUR exclusive photographs show how the kilt is worn to-day by Scottish soldiers.

Tam Blair, seen in Picture (1) has been a piper of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders for 17½ years. His sporran is embroidered with regimental badges. In his glengarry he wears the piper's cock-plume.

Picture (2) shows Private Coiscoll wearing full battle kit, regimental belt and Highland hose as he leans against an ancient gun at Stirling Castle. He was in action in France.

In Picture (3) Lieutenant C. W. B. Urnston is seen in the regimental kilt of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders standing on the battlements of Stirling Castle. The badgerhead sporran is worn only by officers of this regiment. This officer is wearing the Balmoral bonnet. In his right stocking he carries his 'skandhu' which is Gaelic for "the black knife," often wrongly termed 'the dirk'. The 'dirk' is a bigger weapon worn from the belt.

In Picture (4) the kilts of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders are seen swinging out from Stirling Castle.



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SHOW NEWS MIDNIGHT PREMIERES REVIVED



Rosalind
Russell and
Melvyn Douglas
in "This Thing
Called Love."

"This Thing Called Love" is a hectic, hilarious, happy-go-lucky domestic comedy in which Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas are seen to their greatest advantage. It's a story of marriage and morals funnier and faster than even "The Doctor Takes a Wife." Alexander Hall, who directed the screen sensation of last year, is responsible for the current Columbia comedy at the King's.

Story of a young married couple, "This Thing Called Love" races from one madcap situation to another. Mel and Rosalind are the newlyweds. Rosalind believes that marriage may be made in heaven but they should first be tested here on earth. She therefore proposes that she and Mel learn to share the same house before they attempt to share the same room. And Mel, unable to do anything else, is forced to agree.

His determined campaign to break down his wife's resistance—by getting her drunk, by running around with a blonde secretary, by attempting to frighten her into his arms—only result in one minor disaster after another.

His efforts are complicated by the additional factor that he is up to his neck in a business deal with a somewhat eccentric multimillionaire. The latter, father of ten children believes

What "Maryland" ought to do for that state, by sincere recreation of the life and atmosphere of its broad farms, its fox-hunting gentry and its coloured natives with all their strengths and their foibles, so "Virginia," showing to-day at the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres, tries to do for another southern state.

This is a thoughtful story of a long-exiled Southern girl who recaptures the love of Virginia through association with the ancestral home and a handsome neighbor. The treatment dwells mainly on tradition, so that the charming by-play of past versus present rises superior to any consideration of dramatic action.

Madeleine Carroll plays the part of the Southern girl, Charlotte, who is engaged to be married to a New Yorker but whose association with a stalwart neighbour becomes such an attachment that the townsman gives her over at the very steps of the altar.

The picture is well-produced and beautifully mounted in gorgeous Technicolor. Fred MacMurray, Sir-Lyn Haydon, Helen Broderick and Marie Wilson are in the supporting cast.

The Queen's Theatre's Saturday midnight show is being revived to-night, when "Flight Command" will be screened.

Although a certain section of thought takes objection to having midnight movies, there is plenty of evidence to show that the innovation is popular with the general public. Hongkong has little in the way of night life, and the ordinary citizen and his family can only find time on Saturday evenings to have a little fun and entertainment.

This being so, they should not be grudging a little extra enjoyment even if a midnight cinema show does use up some of our precious fuel. The probability is that lights will be burning anyway on Saturday nights, and fuel used up just the same, because people are apt to want to stay up a little later than usual on the week-end, indulging in a game of cards or other home pastime.

In passing, it may be noted that this town, on a Saturday night, is

beginning to assume a little of the atmosphere of a big city. On ordinary week nights, streets become deserted and a general dullness descends as soon as the 9.45 cinema crowds have got in the theatres. On Saturday nights, many more people are abroad and the air is somewhat more charged with life.

This surely cannot be taken as any reflection upon the population's conduct in wartime. London is proud of the fact that its people are maintaining as far as possible a normal existence despite the bombs, and the fact that theatres, cafes and other places are carrying on as usual and are frequented as much as in ordinary times certainly has not made the British morale any less admirable. Fun and gaiety in good, sensible measure is healthy for everybody, even in wartime.

To come, therefore, to the picture that the Queen's is putting on at midnight to-night, our reviewer has this to say:—

"THE RAMPARTS WE WATCH" IS COMING TO HONGKONG

Commencing next Friday, the King's Theatre will present March of Time's first full-length feature, "The Ramparts We Watch."

This film fuses the penetration of modern journalism and the art of the motion picture into a stirring, new kind of drama, enacted by a cast of 1,400, none of whom, strange enough, are Hollywood players.

"The Ramparts We Watch" does not preach a sermon, but it does get across a message, and, in the words of the producers, "It is hoped that from this film the American people and the people of the other democracies may gather something, perhaps much, that will strengthen and sustain their convictions, their faith, and their hopes during the perilous and trying days ahead."

Scene of the film is any U.S. town. Characters are the ordinary people most Americans have for next-door neighbours. To them in 1914 the news of war in Europe meant no more at first than a few unpronounceable names. But soon housewives like Dora Smith read about other housewives starving in Belgium and said: "I can't bear to think of them."

Businessman Ed Averill read William's plea for neutrality and said: "I'm not going to find it so easy to be neutral in thought." After the Lusitania was sunk Ed Averill's son realized when he enlisted in the Lafayette Escadrille that he might be killed, but said: "That's a chance I'll have to take." And Congressman Lawton said: "I hate to think I'll ever have to vote to put my country into war." But in 1917 he did.

In time of crisis these people discovered within themselves unsuspected energy, generosity and courage. Most important was their discovery that as people working together with a common will, they could do a job magnificently.

To make clear how the destiny of ordinary people is interwoven with kings and generals, the film is richly documented with historic newsreels. The ambitions of pretty Hilda Bessinger are shown to be effected by the ambitions of a German Emperor inspecting his ships at Kiel. The lives of carefree American kids are shown jumping on an ice wagon are related in the web of world events to old Franz Josef of Austria jumping a little less spryly into his royal carriage. In "The Ramparts We

Watch" history assumes human values and truer proportions.

To reveal the forces of aggression which were plunging the world once more into war, the producers decided to make use of the Nazi terror film, "Downfall of Fire," which showed more vividly than anything else the danger faced by the free peoples of the world. Already it has been used to demoralise Norway, the Low Countries, Rumania, and France.

But German censorship was a stumbling block. But the March of Time learned that the Canadian Government held prints of the Nazi film which had been confiscated from a flying boat by British contraband control officers at Bermuda. The prints were secured from the Canadian Government and included as a new ending for "The Ramparts We Watch" over the vigorous threats and protests of the German Government.

"The Ramparts We Watch" is based on the book of the same name published a few years ago whose author is Major George Fielding Eliot, noted American military expert whose authoritative articles on the developments in the present war have often appeared in the "Hongkong Telegraph."

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

Handshakes

BY KEMP STARRETT



AND THERE'S THE DOUBLE-CLINCH... AS IF THEY WERE ABOUT TO PLAY RING-AROUND-ROSY OR FEARED A WALLOP WITH THE FREE-HAND.



WE'VE ALWAYS BEEN GLAD THAT THE HANDSHAKE OF ABOUT 1905... WHICH STARTED NEAR THE CHINA AND WORKED UP... DIDN'T LAST VERY LONG. WE BUSTED TOO MANY SEAMS AND LOOKED TOO SILLY.



THE HAND-OVER-HAND STYLE FOR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION... USED BY PROFESSIONAL HANDSHAKERS RUNNING FOR OFFICE... AND AS WARM AND FRIENDLY AS A SOFT-SHELL CRAB.



THE DUD HANDSHAKE: WHICH STARTS ON ONE SIDE ONLY AND STAYS THERE. IT'S AS COLD AS AN EMPTY RUBBER GLOVE AND ABOUT HALF AS ENTHUSIASTIC.



THOSE MORNING-AFTER HANDSHAKES.



SUGGESTION FOR MUSICIANS, ARTISTS (AND OTHERS WHO HOPE TO USE THEIR FINGERS AGAIN) FOR GREETING MUSCLE-BOUND FRIENDS.

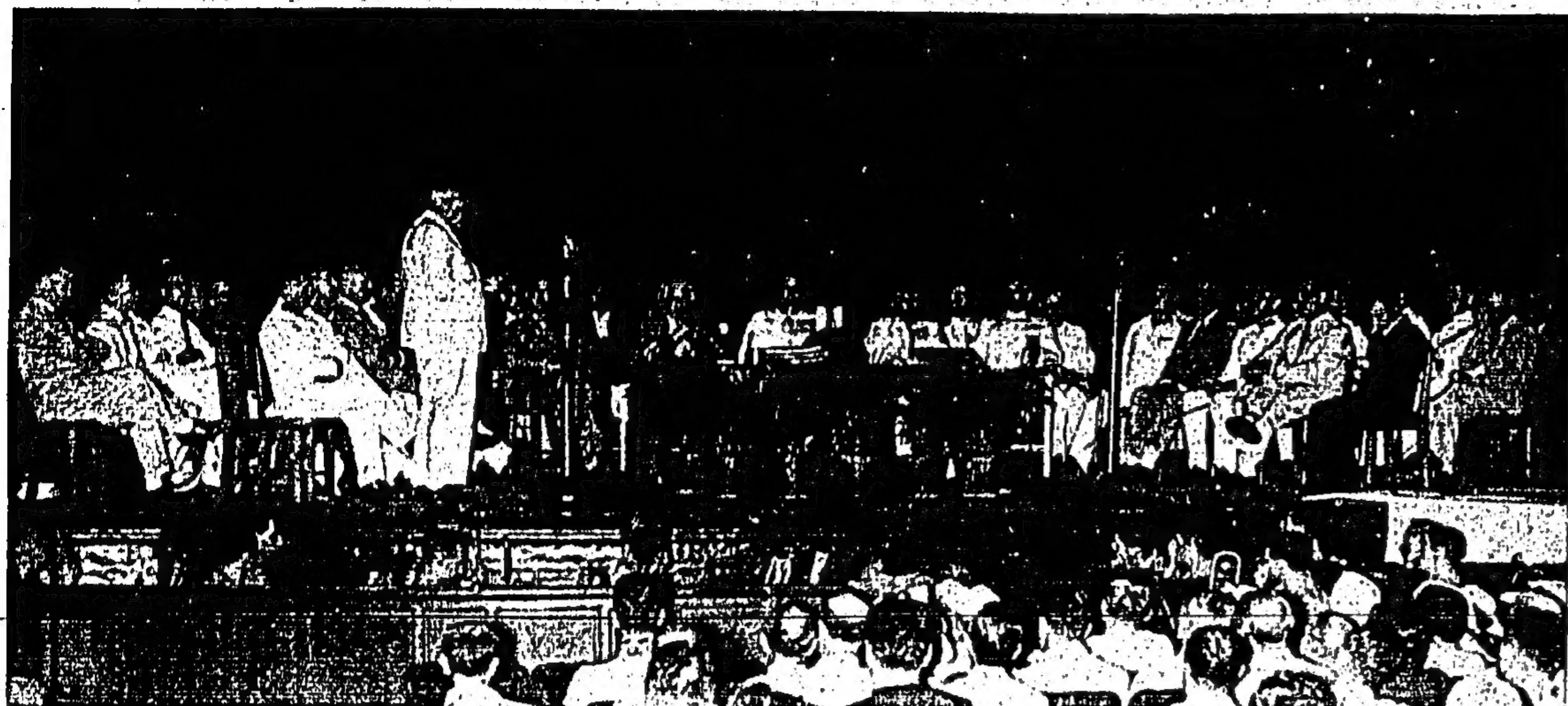


THE PROBLEM OF THE EASIEST WAY TO SHAKE HANDS WITH 40,000 PEOPLE WITHOUT AN ACHIE OR PAIN HAS BEEN SOLVED.



WE STILL HOPE TO SOMEDAY SEE A PHOTO IN THE PAPERS OF TWO LADS SHAKING HANDS AS IF THEY MEANT IT AND LOOKING AT EACH OTHER INSTEAD OF THE CAMERA.

SIR MARK YOUNG'S FIRST DAY IN HONGKONG



The Hon. Mr J. J. Paterson, Senior Unofficial Member of the Executive Council, delivering an address of welcome from the community to His Excellency the Governor at the King's Theatre, where Sir Mark Young took the oath of office in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. His Excellency is seated in the centre before the table, with the Chief Justice, His Honour Sir Atholl MacGregor, on his right, and the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr N. L. Smith, on his left. Photograph at right was taken as Sir Mark Young was leaving Queen's Pier after his arrival for Government House. (Photos: Ming Yuen and Sun Ying Ming).



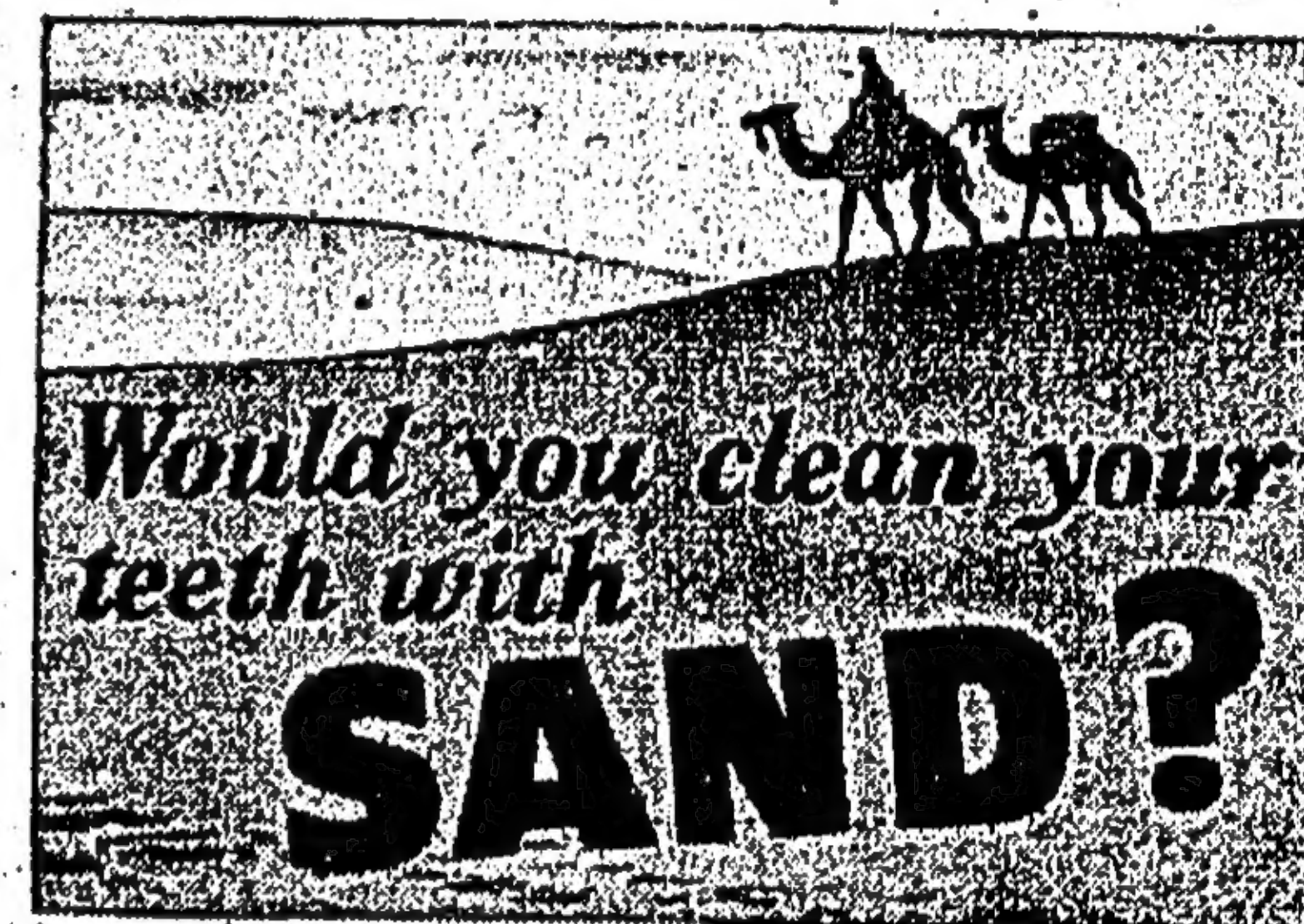
Sir Mark Young shaking hands with the American Consul-General, Mr Addison E. Southard, at Queen's Pier. (Photo: Ming Yuen).



His Excellency the Governor reviewing the Guard of Honour drawn from the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots. (Photo: Ming Yuen).



His Excellency the Governor replying to the community's address of welcome at the ceremony at the King's Theatre on Wednesday. (Photo: Ming Yuen).

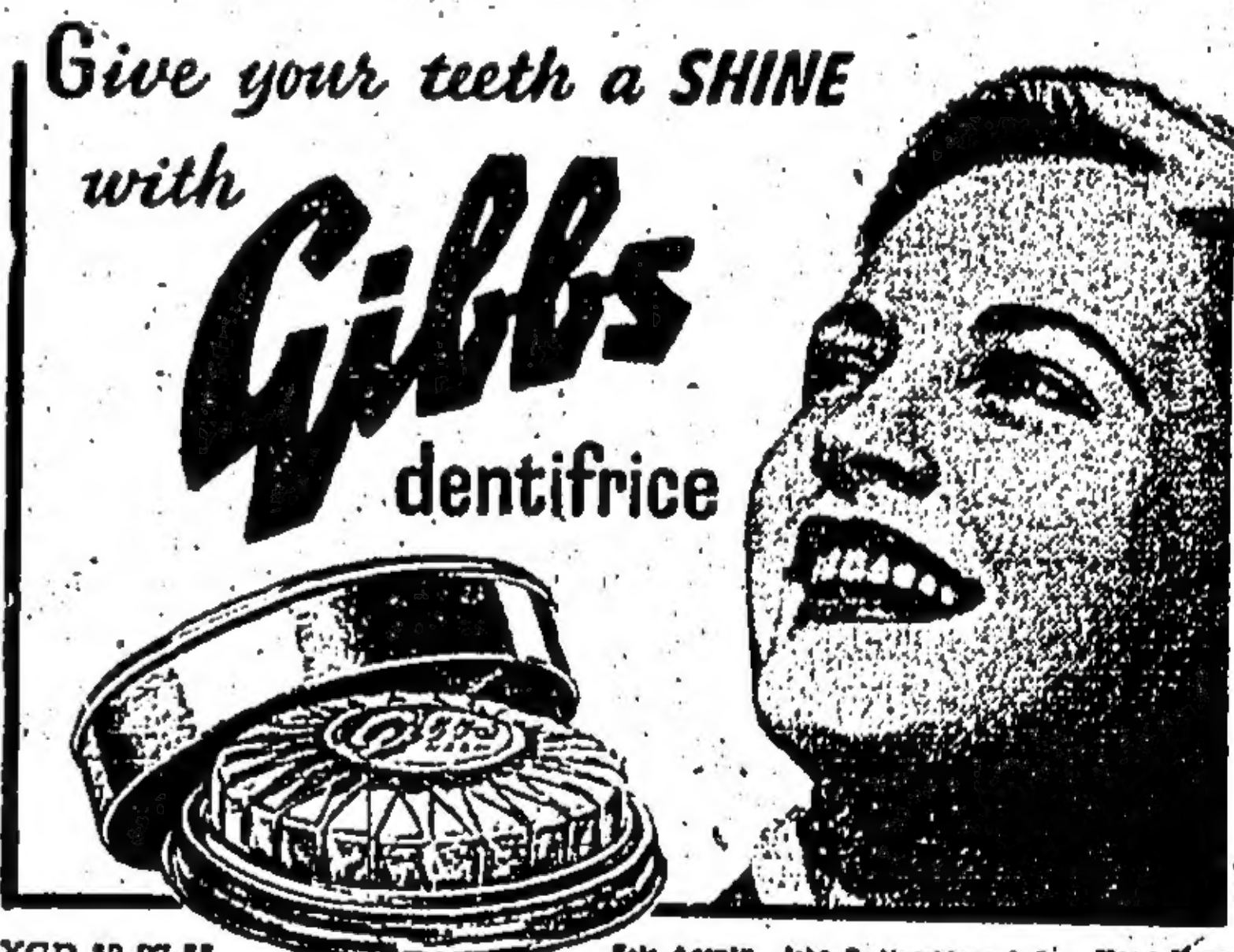


You wouldn't dare to clean your teeth with sand, because you know those gritty particles would soon destroy the delicate tooth enamel. Yet you may be using a harsh tooth-cleanser which is scratching your teeth in just the same way.

HARSH TOOTH-CLEANSERS HAVE THE SAME EFFECT AS SAND — they roughen the teeth, which in time get dull and lifeless. Don't let this happen to your teeth. Use Gibbs Dentifrice! The special

polishing ingredient in Gibbs can never scratch—it polishes. Gibbs penetrating foam will keep your teeth thoroughly clean and healthy, and give them a brilliant shine after even two or three days' use of Gibbs Dentifrice you see a difference in your teeth.

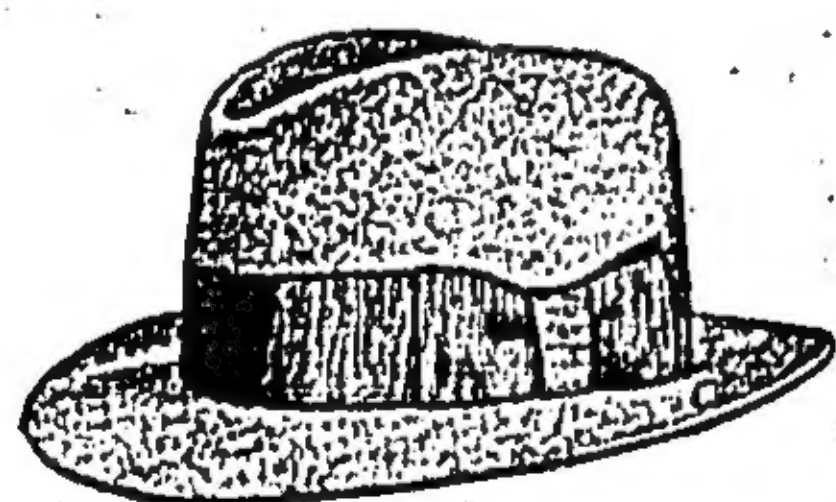
Gibbs Dentifrice does everything a dentifrice should do in the most thorough manner, gently but surely. Your whole mouth feels fresh when you use Gibbs.



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Other Qualities from \$17.50

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MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS





PEAK CHURCH CEREMONY—Photograph taken at the Peak Church last week after His Norwegian Majesty's Consul, Mr D. F. A. Wakeford-Wesman, and Mrs Wakeford-Wesman, who were married in Shanghai in July, had received the nuptial blessing of Pastor Johan Nielson. (Photo: Ming Yuen).



ST TERESA WEDDING—Mr F. M. Smith and his bride, formerly Miss Beatrice Cynthia d'Almada Remedios, photographed with their parents and attendants after their recent wedding at St Teresa's Church, Kowloon. (Photo: Ming Yuen).



EVACUATED FROM HONGKONG—From Melbourne, Australia, comes this snapshot of two Hongkong evacuees, Mrs Lillian Sinton, wife of Mr A. C. Sinton, of the Urban Council, and Mrs Edith Roberts, wife of Sgt Roberts, of the Hongkong Police. They were snapped while out shopping.



MR AND MRS T. W. P. AYCOCK snapped leaving St Margaret Mary's Church last Saturday after their wedding. Mrs Aycock was formerly Miss Estella Maria Conceicao do Costa. (Photo: Sun Ying Ming).

THE FIRST QUALITY "MINIATURE"

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popular
price

Here is the camera amateurs have been waiting for - a low priced yet thoroughly dependable "miniature." Perfected by the inventive genius of the world's largest group of camera craftsmen, Kodak 35 offers you a Kodak Anastigmat f/3.5 lens which is highly corrected; an accurate shutter with five speeds up to 1/200 second; precision construction throughout; and special picture-taking aids at your finger tips.

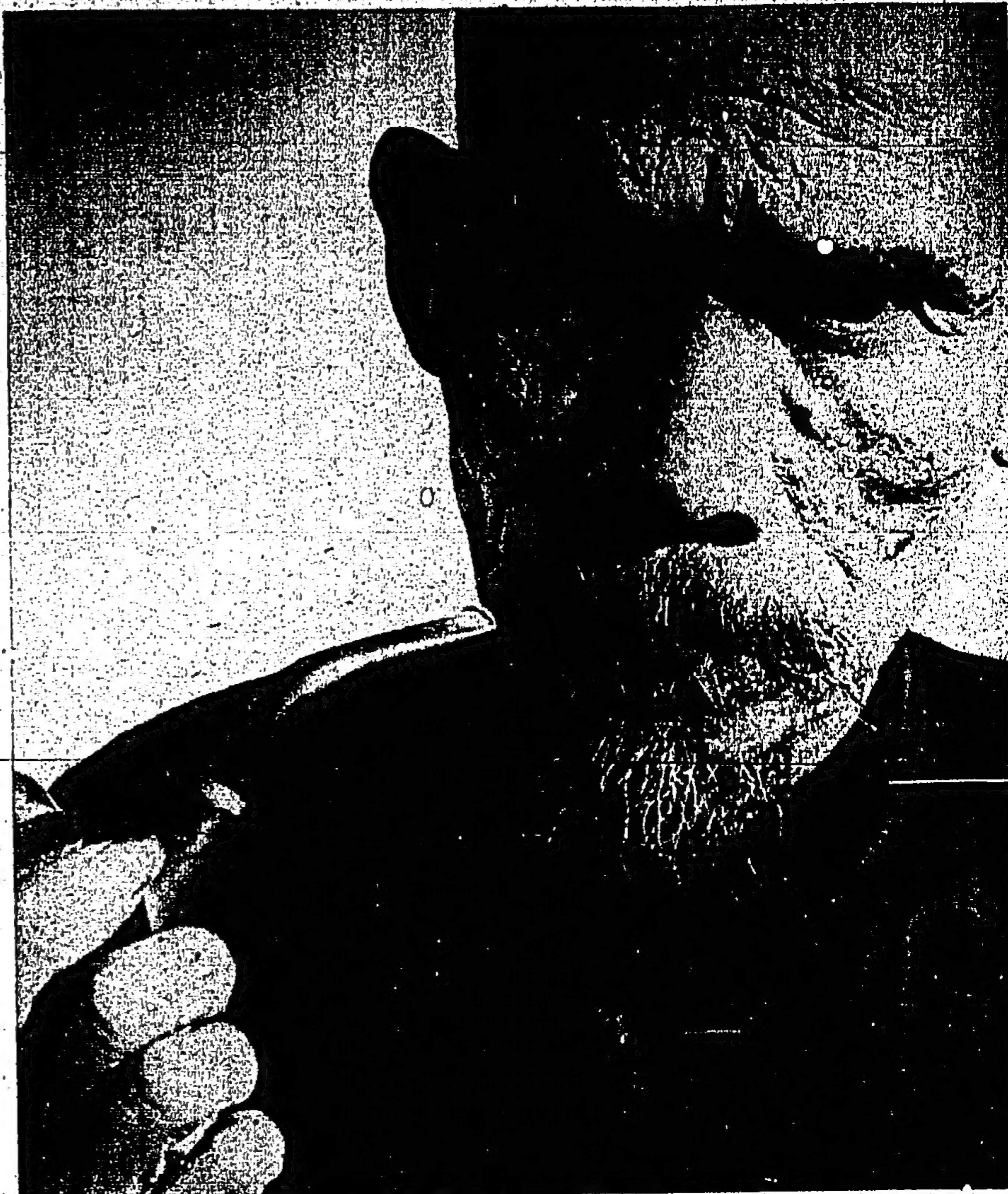
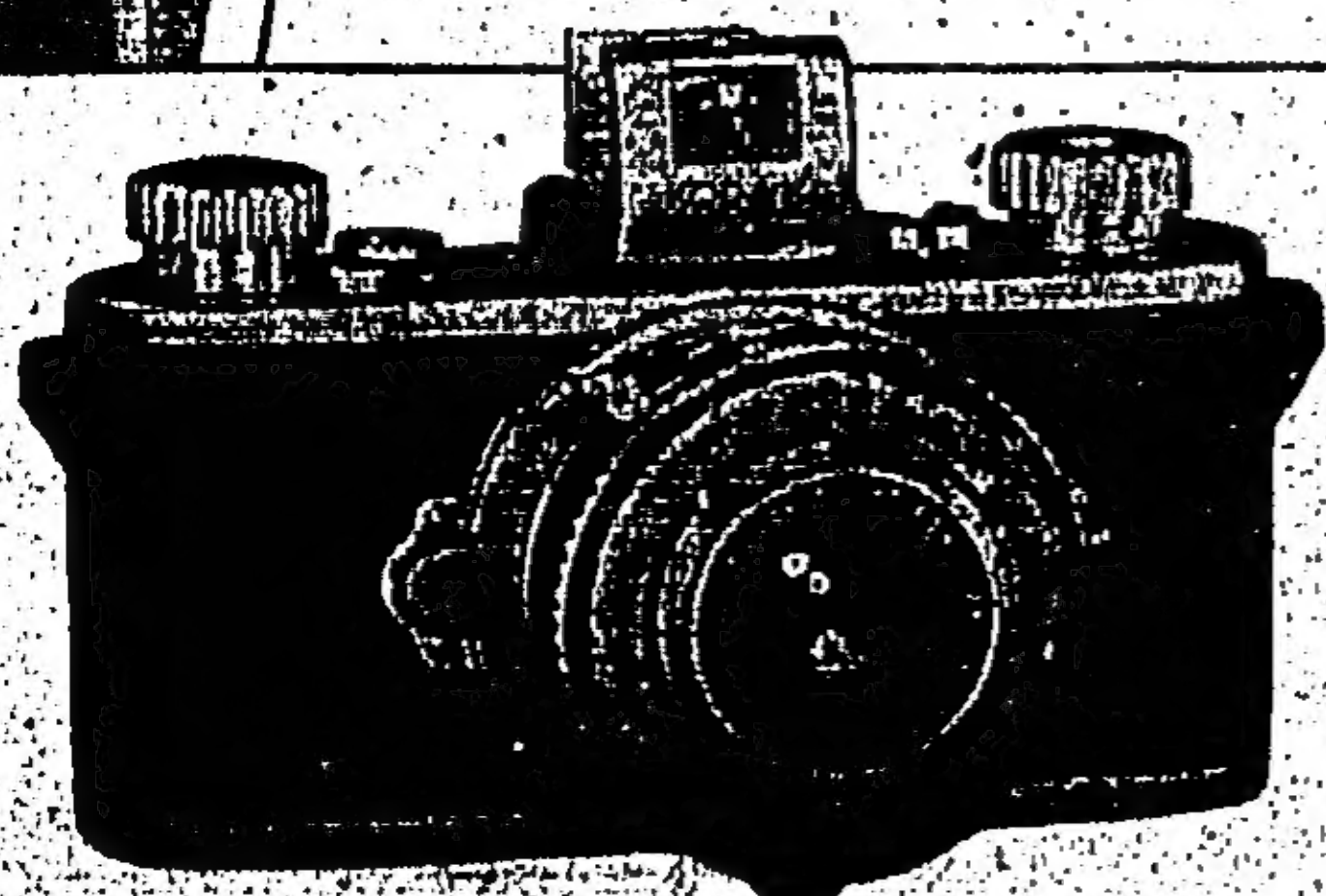
It makes gorgeous Kodachrome (full colour) transparencies, too. Your Kodak dealer will gladly show you why this Kodak is the best buy in low-cost 35 mm. cameras. Ask to see it to-day.

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—best for enlarging



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used in
hospitals
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Has its own
specially
established
Dairy and
Egg Farms

The outstanding advantages of 'Ovaltine' are of particular importance now. The concentrated nutritive properties of this scientifically perfect food will ensure that the daily diet contains the essential vital requirements.

'Ovaltine' supplies the vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates, calcium, organic phosphorus, and other food elements required for maintaining health and vitality at the highest level.

Then again—the exceptional nerve-restoring properties of 'Ovaltine' are of particular value to you in these nerve-wearing times. These properties are largely derived from the new-fangled eggs liberally used in 'Ovaltine'. The eggs which 'Ovaltine' contains make it the complete tonic food beverage.

Remember that the proprietors of 'Ovaltine' go to the most unusual lengths to ensure the supreme quality of their product. The renowned 'Ovaltine' Dairy and Egg Farms, which are among the most scientifically conducted in the world, were specially established in the interests of 'Ovaltine' quality.

'Ovaltine' is made up to a quality—not down to a price. It would be a simple matter to cheapen 'Ovaltine' by altering the proportions of its health-giving ingredients and adding other substances. But the result would not be 'Ovaltine'. Quality and benefits such as 'Ovaltine' provides cannot be sold at a lower price. There is no substitute for 'Ovaltine'.

That is why you should insist on
OVALTINE

Remember Ovaltine Sleep is Nerve-Restoring Sleep



A 5-year series of scientific tests on sleep demonstrated that 'Ovaltine' alone, taken regularly at bedtime, cut down tossing and turning and gave a feeling of being 'better rested' in the morning. Many other tests have proved the exceptional nerve-restoring properties of 'Ovaltine'. It is entirely free from drugs.

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WEEK-END WIT

LOST CONTROL

"Did you say you knew a girl who lost her job because of stomach trouble?"
"Yes. She was an oriental dancer, and lost control of it."

FIVE MINUTE VIEW

"I see that soldier boy friend of mine for only about five minutes every night."
"There isn't much fun in that, is there?"
"No, but I can't expect him to turn out the lights any quicker."

HAD NOT TRIED

Old Lady: "Excuse me, but do those tattoo marks wash off?"
Old Tar: "I can't say, lady."

MAKING AN EFFORT

Sergeant: "You'd be a better soldier, m'lud, if you drank less beer."
Private: "I'm reducing it now, sergeant. I'm cutting out the first two pints in the evening, and starting on the third."

DEFINITION

A spinster is one who knows all the answers but has never asked the questions.

THE REASON WHY

"I suppose it was financial and domestic troubles that started you drinking?"
"No, it was this way: once I saw a microscope picture of a drop of water."

WHEN TO START

A wife should not worry when her husband is seen with another woman—it's when they're not seen she should begin to worry.

SOMETHING WANTED

Our road engineers are performing miracles, but they are still building roads that do not curve when some drivers do.

NOT SO CRAZY

Visitor (at asylum): "Do you have to keep the women inmates separated from the men?"
Attendant: "Sure. The people here aren't so crazy as you think."

ANOTHER DEFINITION

A wedding is a funeral where you can smell your own flowers.

TACTFUL

"Who gave the bride away?"
"I could have, but I kept my mouth shut."

DO IT YOURSELF

He was sitting on the couch with a French girl in a draughty room.
"Je t'adore!" he whispered softly.
"Don't be lazy. Shut it yourself!" replied the mademoiselle.

HIS ERROR

Wife: "I was a fool when I married you."
Husband: "I guess you were, but I was so infatuated at the time that I didn't notice it."

GETTING TOO BIG

Assistant: So you had to fire that conceited midge?
Manager: Yes, he was getting too big for his job.

SURPRISED

"I surprised my wife under unusual circumstances last night."
"When, another man was kissing her?"

NO ACCOUNT

"Have you an account with us, madam?"
"No, but I wish to see your manager."

HIS CHOICE

She didn't know which of the two young men to marry, so she asked her father.
"Jack is awfully handsome, but Bill is very steady," she said.
Dad did not hesitate. "Take Bill," he said, "he's the one that really loves you."
"How do you know?" queried Mavis, surprised.
"Because I've been borrowing money from him for the last six months, and he still comes three times a week," said the old man knowingly.



"If we could only get a contract from the Government to collect the income tax."

BOOKS:

Nazi Long War Plans

IT is commonly known how that Hitler began his World War long before 1939, and it was to be a World War.

It began with order books, espionage, political intrigues, false friendships, all designed to bring unrest, uncertainty and disloyalty into the countries that were to fall before him, and they began falling, one by one, "according to plan."

War was but the final outward stroke, proving the inward victory. If Americans were the last to realise this, because of that false sense of security which nearly conquered Britain, they are now awake to all its devious realities.

Three journalists, Edmund Taylor, a Paris correspondent; Edgar Snow, a

Far East correspondent, Author of "Red Star Over China," and "The Battle for Asia," and Elliot Janeway, associate editor of "Time," have each written a chapter in "SMASH HITLER'S INTERNATIONALS. THE STRATEGY OF A POLITICAL OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE AXIS," (OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS).

They appear to know intimately the many ramifications of the "Brown International." They know the divisiveness of the political and psychological warfare of the Axis powers.

They tell, each from his own position, what it is and how to meet it. The "easy going" people of the western world will first be startled, then roused to action by the revelation—it is hoped.

J. W. W.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play AND How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

"Preference" Bidding

Preference bidding requires deft and discriminating handling. The beginner learns that when partner has bid two suits he must show which he prefers, and when he has no real preference, should return to the first name suit. This is all very well, as ground work, but the matter is not nearly cut and dried enough to be covered by a rigid rule. There are times when even showing a preference should be declined because of the risk that it may lead to further bidding. Consider the following situation.

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

♠ 8 9 2					
♥ Q 9 5					
♦ 8 6 4					
♣ K 10 5 2					
♠ Q 7 3	N	♠ 9 4			
♥ A 8 4 2	W	♥ K 7 6 3			
♦ 9 1	E	♦ K 10 5			
♣ Q J 9 6	S	♣ A 7 4 3			
		♠ A K J 10 5			
		♥ J 10			
		♦ A Q J 7 2			
		♣ 8			

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	Pass	1 NT	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
3 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

Although North passed to the three spade bid in a hurry, the damage had been done. West opened the club queen, and declarer found that he could not avoid the loss of one spade trick, two hearts, a diamond and a club, thus suffering a 100 point penalty.

North's first error had been to make any response to South's spade bid. With less than one honor-trick, and with the horrible 4-3-3-3 distribution, North should not have made even the negative notrump response; he should have passed. Considering that he did make this shaded response, however, he should have realized that if South had a good two-sulter he might make one more try toward game if North gave him the chance to do so. Although North's bid was nothing but a preference, South still cannot be criticized for making a game try with three spades. He had two reasons—

ably solid suits; if North could deliver as much as the spade queen and another entry there would be a good play for game.

The crux of this situation was that North knew very well he had shaded his notrump response; that South might be counting him for a shade more and that, consequently, there would be some danger, however slight, that over the preference bid of two spades South would make another bid. North should have nipped this possibility in the bud by passing to two diamonds. He was not playing duplicate and, therefore, a minor suit part-score contract would be just as good as a major suit. The most important consideration was to make sure that the bidding did not pass the two level.

It follows, therefore, that under certain circumstances even preference bidding must be used with great discrimination.

PROBLEM

Who's Who?

Here are five couplets which give descriptions of certain well-known people. But to simplify your task of deciding who is meant, each couplet gives, in the form of anagrams of either three or four consecutive words, a clue to the name (Christian and surname) of the subject of the couplet:

- The man on whom his ire shall fall
May find his back against a wall.
- He certainly is not a man to run
Among the crowd; he baffles everyone.
- Rich man or beggar at her skill
Will wonder and will gaze his fill.
- The modern housewife need not bother over
Her cleaning; with his gadget she's in clover.

(Solution on Page 12)

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

FILTERS



Clouds make your snapshots more interesting and forceful. Here a medium yellow filter recorded this scene just about the same as it appeared to the eye.

SUMMER is the outdoor season, and the great cloud masses standing out against a deep blue sky offer one of the best opportunities for glorifying snapshots. Given two pictures of identical subjects, in which the sky appears, it is a safe wager that your attention will be held by the one showing fluffy white clouds, and not the one with an unattractive, grayish white sky.

Photographic films are very sensitive to blue and ultra-violet light and unless the exposure is very near correct, a blue sky will be recorded in a very light tone. We can, however, be quite certain of rendering the sky in a natural tone, with the clouds showing up a brilliant white, by slipping a colour filter over the lens.

Inexpensive and easy to use, the purpose of a filter is to hold back rays of certain colours, allowing others to pass through the lens to the film. A medium yellow, commonly called a "K-2" filter, is probably the most universally used, and should be the first choice of the camera-hobbyist. It records a blue sky in approximately the relative tone value as seen by the eye, and it is useful for obtaining better colour tones in landscapes, beach scenes, sunsets, and many other outdoor subjects.

The former, usually referred to as a "Q" filter, darkens a blue sky more than the "K-2," emphasizes foreground objects, and aids in the elimination of distant haze in landscapes. The red, or "A" filter, used only with "pan" type film, darkens blue skies still more, producing heavy, dramatic cloud effects. These three filters also render objects of their respective colors lighter in tone.

All filters including the K-2, G, and A have what are known as "factors," dependent on their density and the type of film used. This merely means that the exposure must be increased by the number of the factor. For example, with a factor of two—such as the K-2, you would double the normal exposure by using the next larger lens opening—such as f/8 instead of f/11—or use 1/50 of a second instead of 1/100.

Still another handy filter that is useful under certain conditions is known as a sky filter. This is a divided filter, the top half being light yellow and the bottom half clear. The design permits filtering the sky without affecting the foreground, and no increase in exposure is required. This is especially valuable when regular or "chrome" type film is used in cameras having simple lenses and shutters.

Every camera-hobbyist should have several filters. They are easy to use and add materially to the quality and appeal of your snapshots.

John van Halbeek

NEWS

Never Before Such Tremendous Values Have Been Offered For The Past Seven Years!

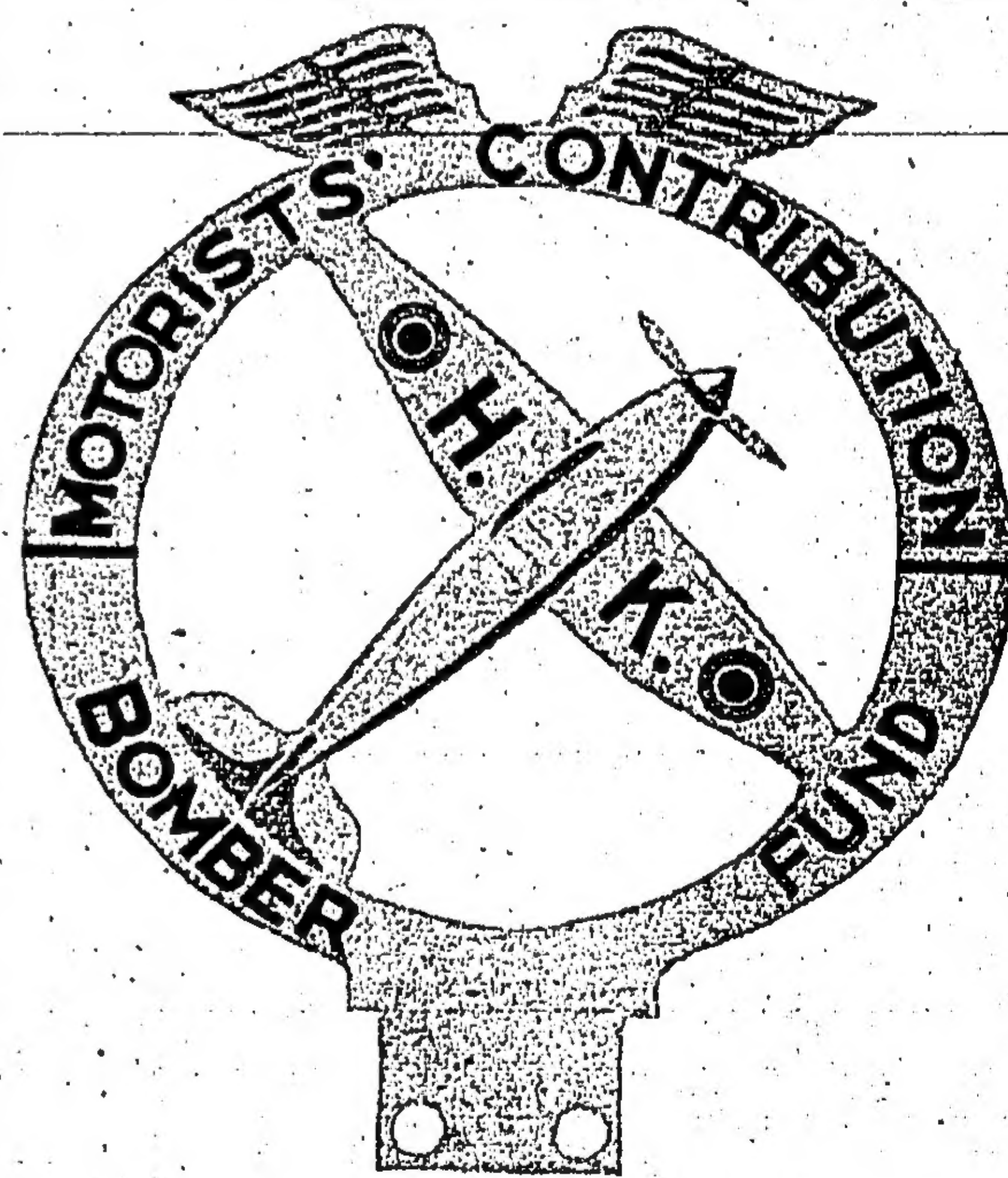
China Emporium, Ltd. 8th Anniversary Commemoration.

GIFT COUPONS

Beginning from the 12th to 21st Sept., we offer you a buying opportunity that has never been equalled in the past of serving the community. There has never been such an offer like this! Never such VALUES during this WAR TIME period!! We're giving you more for your money. Every department in the store is brimming over with the things you need... priced at the lowest possible figure for this event! During this celebration, we're having a surprise Birthday Gift in the form of PRESENTATION COUPONS. To every purchaser of goods to the amount of \$1. or over will be given a coupon which may be exchanged for goods in any department of the store. The more you spend, the greater the value you'll get from your coupons in return. Latest selections of seasonable goods have been unpacked. So it is to your advantage to buy during the Commemoration period, and thus benefit by the GIFT COUPONS.

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This Thing Called Love

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SHANGHAI PRESS REVIEWS:—
"This picture is a merry mix-up, hilarious and entertaining, which makes it a 'must on your list'."—Shanghai Times.

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SEE THE DEFENCE OF HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, EGYPT and AFRICA!

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"This picture is a merry mix-up, hilarious and entertaining, which makes it a 'must on your list'."—Shanghai Times.

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A NEW HIT IN HILARITY!

"YOU OUGHT TO SEE HER WHEN I LAUGH ABOUT SOME OF HER ROMANTIC NOTIONS!"

"YOU OUGHT TO SEE HIM WHEN I PUT HIM OUT OF OUR ROOM!"

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CURRENT COMMENT . . . By Scrutineer

One is still puzzled to know why Hitler suddenly launched his attack on Russia, and thereby exposed himself to the danger of a long-drawn-out war on a new front. It is true that the blueprint of this campaign is found in "Mein Kampf," where he says: "We start anew where we terminated a century ago. We reverse the eternal Germanic migration to the south and to the west of Europe and look eastwards. In this way we bring to another the colonial and trade policies of pre-war times and pass over to the territorial policy of the future. If we speak to-day of new soil we can but think first of Russia and her subject border states" (p. 742).

But this apparently was to be the main task of the German army. It was not intended that France and Britain should be attacked and then Russia. All forces were to be concentrated on the Russian border, and Lebensraum was to be found in the Ukraine. Further, it was expected that this would be done with the great goodwill of the rest of Europe, not with a Europe embittered, hostile and ready to sabotage any German attempt at further aggression.

The failure of the Nazis in the Battle for Britain no doubt required spectacular success in another field. Direct necessity in respect of food and fuel might have driven or turned the German hordes eastwards. Oil hunger is a strong urge towards taking strong measures to satisfy it. Baku, therefore, beckoned and determined the direction and the speed of the drive.

Whatever the reasons, it is obvious that the Germans have grossly miscalculated, as the "Völkischer Beobachter" admits, the nature of the Russian resistance; and if Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa are not soon captured, the reputation of the German army will suffer a severe setback. The fact that the Russians are fighting so ferociously is surely proof of their loyalty to the regime, and of their love for their country. It is absurd to think that the Russian armies are kept at their posts by political commissars ready to shoot those who refuse to fight. If the German estimate of the state of discontent in Russia were correct, there would have to be one soldier fighting and another to see that he did fight. How easy it would be for the disaffected if they existed in the numbers to turn their weapons against their rulers?

Instead of all this, we have the testimony of the Germans and of the poor, unfortunate Italians that the fierce determination of the Russian troops and of the guerrillas has been seen to be believed, and that the campaign is for them one huge horror.

That it is taking every ounce of German strength is proved by the comparative freedom from air attack enjoyed by Britain since June 30 when the Russo-German war broke out, and by the widespread operations of our own air force by day and night over land and sea, which meet with little opposition from German planes. British fighter planes have now been sent to the Russian front and are actively co-operating with the Russians in the defence of Leningrad. How different is the position to say, with regard to aerial warfare, from what it was in September last year?

U.S. AND JAPAN

The rumours that have been going about with regard to Japan's efforts at appeasement must have a basis of truth. It is a new role for Japan but not an unassigned one, and, moreover, it has the advantage of bringing so many benefits to Japan that it is surprising attempts along these lines have not been made before.

There are those who think that the gap to be bridged is so vast that there is no possibility of linking the two sides. The coercive factors, however, are powerful. There is no doubt that the freezing order has given Japan cold feet, and that condition may extend to the whole body of politics, if it is not met by democratic powers. It is a crippling, paralyzing blow which has been administered.

It is not only the loss of trade in goods, but it means that Japanese ships, which could be earning fabulous profits at the moment, are excluded from sharing in this harvest of wealth. This economic pressure alone is or ought to be decisive in Japanese policy.

Intelligent Japanese statesmen have long recognised that their position in China is untenable from every angle, militarily, morally and politically. They were lured into this business by the military leaders, who mistake the throbbing of their hearts for the pulsating of their brains and who believed that the highest duty of every Japanese soldier was to be as like his German prototype as possible.

The influence, then, of the Japanese soldiers on Japanese politics must be diminishing, seeing that in four years and more they have not conquered the armies of Chiang Kai-shek, which they loudly proclaimed could be conquered, at a liberal estimate, in six months. Then the failure of the Germans, whom they worship and obey, to repeat the blitzkrieg of France in Russia must also make them pause and think.

"TELEGRAPH" SATURDAY FEATURE

The Japanese, however, must all along have wondered whether a German victory over Russia might not be a more serious matter for them than a German defeat. The foreign policy of a nation does not change. Tientsin, the Marianne Islands and the Carolines once belonged to Germany. They are now controlled by Japan. That, however, might be regarded as a treasonable thought on the part of an Axis partner. It is impossible to see what benefit Japan has derived, is deriving or will derive from her adherence to the Rome-Berlin Axis. The economic advantages are obvious, and her danger too is crystal clear, for a defeat at sea will put the clock back for Japan exactly seventy years. She will revert to her position as a second-rate power, somewhat like Italy. This apparent policy, then, would seem to be eminently sane, certainly prudent and in keeping with the spirit of the Meiji period—the time of enlightenment.

PROVOCATION

It has long been recognised that Germany would provoke the United States to war just exactly when it suited her to do so. The problem has been to persuade Japan to play her part and embrace the faith that she has in Germany. Japan has, however, not been able to see it that way. Greece was at war with the Axis, but Japan excused herself on the ground that Greece was not the aggressor. Russia is at war with Germany, but Matsuoaka says he has, with the approval of the Fuehrer, signed a pact with Russia and however much Japan would like to fulfil her contract with Germany, she cannot do so because of this troublesome treaty with Russia.

Germany cannot be certain that Japan will play her allotted part, if she (Germany) declares war against America, but hopes that she will do so if America declares war.

The sinking of the Sessa, the attack on the Greer and the violent attacks on President Roosevelt over the German wireless and in the German press are designed to rouse the

United States to such a pitch of anger, that she will declare war and so involve Japan.

The United States, however, is not likely to declare war, but she will insist upon her right of way over the seas, and if this means that U-boats or German bombers are going to impede the passage of her ships, then so much the worse for them. If Germany interprets this as war, she may do so. The President regards it as the plain duty of the American Navy to rid the ocean of pirates.

NAZISM HATED

The Germans must be astonished to find that the Nazi system in Europe is hated more fervently than Communism. Instead of finding himself at the head of an army of volunteers, he finds that the peoples of the occupied countries are seizing the opportunity to express their real feelings about their Nazi oppressors in a variety of ways. What sort of justification one asks, is there for a German to lord it over a Dutchman? If anything has been proved in the past two years, it is German inferiority, his inefficiency certainly in brutalising human nature, and his insensitivity to the finer issues in life.

How can a German withstand the look of utter contempt in the eyes of those whose bodies he can break but whose souls will always be free and independent?

These people have not very effective means to express their thoughts, but the "V" campaign does afford them some satisfaction, and it is apparently being widely adopted. The Germans must almost be driven mad by its repetition, since it can be so easily and frequently expressed.

Then the letter "V" also stands for five, and that again opens up a wide field. Those who are interested in prophecy can turn to the fifth chapter of Daniel and the fifth verse and there, these words: "In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand and wrote over against the wall of the king's palace and the king saw the light of the candle and the king was afraid, and the king was divided." What it wrote was "Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin"—it means "numbered, numbered, weighed, divided."

Applied to Hitler it says: "That his days are numbered, that he is weighed in the balances and found wanting and that his kingdom will be divided," all of which fits very nicely into this victory campaign and is very comforting.

Making Bombs To Music

Making bombs to music has proved such a success that the B.B.C. "Music While You Work" broadcasts are to be greatly extended.

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Solution to Problem "Who's Who"

(Problem on Page 11)

ADOLF HITLER (he doth fall), MONTAGU NORMAN (man to run among), GRETA GARBO (or beggar at), HERBERT HOOVER (both over her).

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U. S. Should Build a NAVAL BASE AT MANILA

suggests
Rear Admiral Yates Stirling Jr.

United Press Naval Analyst

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (UP). Japan's occupation of French Indo-China is a step toward carrying out her avowed policy of dominating the Far East.

It depends on the forces opposed to her, just how far she will go.

As for the United States, appeasement of Japan is finished. In addition to freezing Japanese credits in the United States, the Philippine Islands, by direction of the President, have been designated as a defence area of this country, and the Philippine Army of over 75,000 trained men, together with all the United States forces in the islands, have been put under the command of General Douglas A. MacArthur, the head of the Philippines Army, who has been recalled to active duty in the United States Army as a lieutenant-general.

Japan's move on Indo-China does not seem to have been made for the reason that the French colony in any way was menaced by Great Britain, as Japan claimed, but because Japan saw that the time was ripe to carry out its intentions of seizing naval positions long coveted by the Japanese Navy, and from which the Japanese fleet can flank both Manila and Singapore. These positions are Saigon and Camranh Bay.

Serves Purpose Well

Saigon is ideally situated as an advance base for naval ships below the category of battle-ships, while Camranh Bay is large enough to provide anchorage for most of Japan's Navy, including her heaviest warships.

The British and American Governments are bound to view Japan's move into these new naval positions as a menace to the Philippine Islands, British Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies. Once these occupations are completed, Japanese military and naval power will be advanced into the heart of British, American and Netherlands possessions.

It is not likely that the Pacific Fleet will be moved to the Orient at present. The United States Government will no doubt wait for a more overt act by Japan, before considering that the Philippines are

actually menaced and require the presence of the United States Fleet.

Opportune Time

It seems, however, a most opportune time for the United States to build a first class naval base in Manila Bay, in order that the Fleet, when it goes into the Orient, can operate from its own base instead of being dependent upon the British base at Singapore.

Camranh Bay is as yet only a well-protected anchorage, suitable for any sized fleet. The French had started to build a naval base there, but it is in an unfinished condition. Strategically, the bay is ideally situated as a central position enabling the Japanese Navy to strike in two directions, against Singapore and Manila, only about two hours flying distance for bombing planes. It is a foregone conclusion that the Japanese will lose no time in preparing the bay as a first class naval base, to accommodate Nippon's largest warships.

If the United States now builds and rushes to completion a naval base in Manila, it will offset the advantage that Japan would have in operating against our fleet in the Far East. Camranh Bay thus will be put between two fires, the British naval base at Singapore and the United States base and fleet at Manila.

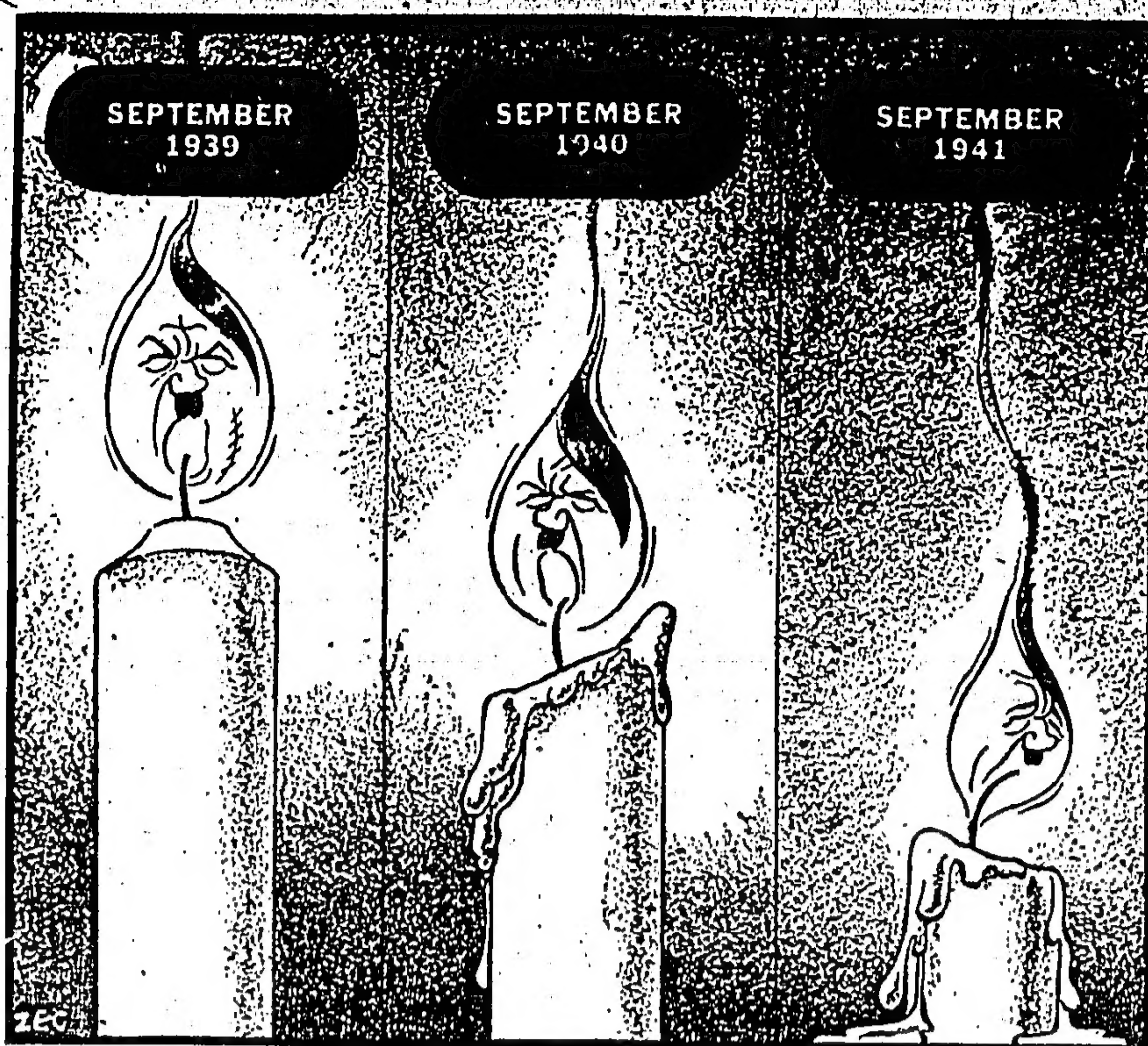
Into Thailand

It seems highly appropriate that a base in Manila will be constructed before Japan can complete her base in Camranh Bay. Once the Camranh base is completed, the Japanese Fleet will have gained a strategic advantage for the further advance of its fleet into Malaya and the East Indies. What America must understand is that in such a move by Japan, the Philippine Islands cannot afford to be overlooked, and left in the hands of a possible enemy, situated as they are on the flank of Japan's lines of communication from her main bases in Japan to her invading army and fleet.

To repeat, the mere occupation of Saigon and Camranh Bay cannot as yet be considered acts of war. But it is certain that Britain and America will watch with increasing interest any further moves of Japanese forces. They will realise, for instance, that a move into Thailand would be overlooked, and left in the hands of a possible enemy, situated as they are on the flank of Japan's lines of communication from her main bases in Japan to her invading army and fleet.

Hints have been circulated in Japan that the occupation of Indo-China is not aimed against Britain but against China. She professes to believe that a large Chinese army is concentrated in Yunnan province, across the border from Indo-China, and to fear that British forces in Burma might unite with this Chinese army to attack Indo-China. However, if such British and Chinese concentrations are real, it would seem more likely that they are intended to have only a defensive role.

The March of Time?



Hitler will be troubled by the SOVIET FIFTH COLUMN

Nazi Germany for the first time now meets an opponent with a fifth column possibly greater than its own. The basis of the Soviet fifth column is the Communist Parties of Europe—in many countries illegal long before the war and therefore experts in underground activity.

How effective these parties may be after systematic repression by the Nazis, and in some cases by their own governments, is difficult to determine exactly.

In the Popular Front days, the French Communist Party was the strongest of Europe. Evidently it has not lost all its power. Widespread Communist activity has been reported in both occupied and unoccupied France in the last year. Joachim von Ribbentrop's speech of June 22 charged that Communist agents had carried on "intensive subversive activities... in territories occupied by Germany, particularly in the protectorate and occupied France."

Last autumn Maurice Thorez and Jacques Duclos, top leaders of the Party, were reported in Paris directing a large organisation. *L'Humanite* and *La Vie Ouvriere*, Party papers, still were being published and widely distributed.

When France entered the war, the French Communist

Party had some 250,000 members, *L'Humanite* had a circulation of close to 500,000. In the 1936 elections one voter in every 10 had voted the straight Communist ticket. In the 1938 elections the Party won two seats in the Senate, 73 in the Chamber of Deputies. Dissolved by decree in the fall of 1939, it had a chance to build an underground organisation before the fall of France.

The Soviet Union's entry into the war will galvanise the Party organisation into increased action and win it new adherents among people who once rallied

Soviet. Shortly before the German invasion, Soviet films were shown in Yugoslavia for the first time in 20 years. They ran in the biggest movie houses and enjoyed tremendous popularity.

In Rumania, too, the Communist Party carries on enough activity to warrant repression. Bucharest periodically releases reports of raids on Communist cells. The League of Communist Youth, the Red League, the Farmers and Workmen's Bloc have long operated, under cover, though with little popular support.

In Greece, Communism has won adherents chiefly among the tobacco workers. In the last elections held in that country, in 1936, the Communist Party won 15 out of 284 seats in Parliament. In August, 1936, political parties were abolished, but the Communist Party continued to operate underground. Von Ribbentrop says:

"Scarcely had Greece been occupied by the German and Italian Armies when Soviet Russian propaganda commenced there, too."

In all the Balkans, influences have long operated which will now make Soviet propaganda effective. There is a long tradition of revolt among the peasants. The Balkan states originated in revolts by rank-and-file insurgents against the Turks. The ideas of western democracy have never taken root in a society where big landowners and urban classes ruling over peasant masses have supported a monopoly of power incompatible with democratic institutions. The gap between the peasants and the upper classes has become wider and wider.

The World War and the Russian Revolution awakened many peasants to a sense of political power. They believe in Socialism or Communism not as doctrine, but as solutions for their widespread economic misery. In Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union can rely on a well organized, already functioning fifth column. Before Munich the Czech Communist Party had 10 representatives in the Upper Chamber of Parliament, 30 in the Lower.

The bulk of the Czech people, as a result of Czechoslovakia's mutual assistance pact with Russia and because Russia was the only country which offered to stand by its guarantees during the Munich crisis, look on the Soviet Union as their friend.

Not to be forgotten are the Communists within Germany itself. In the 1932 elections the Party polled 5,000,000 votes. Its ranks have been terribly thinned by eight years of Nazi terror. But von Ribbentrop recently charged that the Comintern employed former German Communist agents to foment rebellion in Germany. Groups were formed, he asserted, which had their own laboratories for the making of incendiary and high explosive bombs for sabotage work. He said sabotage attempts of this kind were made on no less than 16 German ships. In other European countries the Communist Party has been small and insignificant. But nearly all the common people are organised against the Nazis, and ready to intensify their activities.

By TABITHA PETRAN

to the Popular Front. The Communists themselves, trained in one of the cardinal doctrines of revolutionary theory—revolt only when the time is ripe—will most likely confine their activities now to widespread sabotage, slow-downs in factories, increased harassment of Nazi and Vichy authorities, while perfecting their organisation for outright rebellion should the Red Army win.

Next to the French, the Bulgarian Communist Party was the strongest in Europe. Here the Party has been illegal since 1934 and subject to terrorist repression. When the peasant leader, Stambuliski, was overthrown in 1923, the Communist Party gained a firm base in the peasantry by a great influx of peasants from Stambuliski's Agrarian party. Its base, has since been further broadened by an influx of poor farmers, unemployed townspeople, underpaid state employees.

Support of peasant grievances by outlawed Communists has kept its influence alive among the peasantry. The Party has also retained influence among the remnants of the labour movement. Communist propaganda has been carried on in the Army and Navy. The Party's continued strength is attested by the petitions circulated in villages of northern Bulgaria, just before the German occupation, demanding that Bulgaria ally itself with Russia.

Bulgaria's 250,000 landless and unemployed peasants, with a bleak future in the existing order, are ripe for revolutionary propaganda.

In Yugoslavia, too, the Communist Party has retained its organisation, though it has been illegal since 1920, when with 58 mandates it was the third strongest party in Parliament. Recently it issued a statement promising its support to the Soviet Union.

Many of the peasants of Yugoslavia have long been pro-

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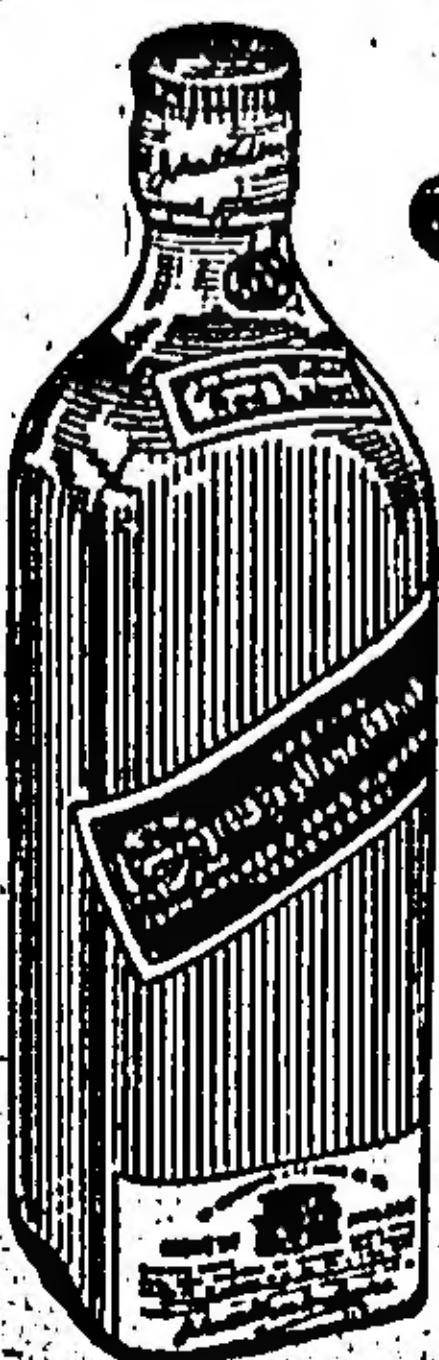
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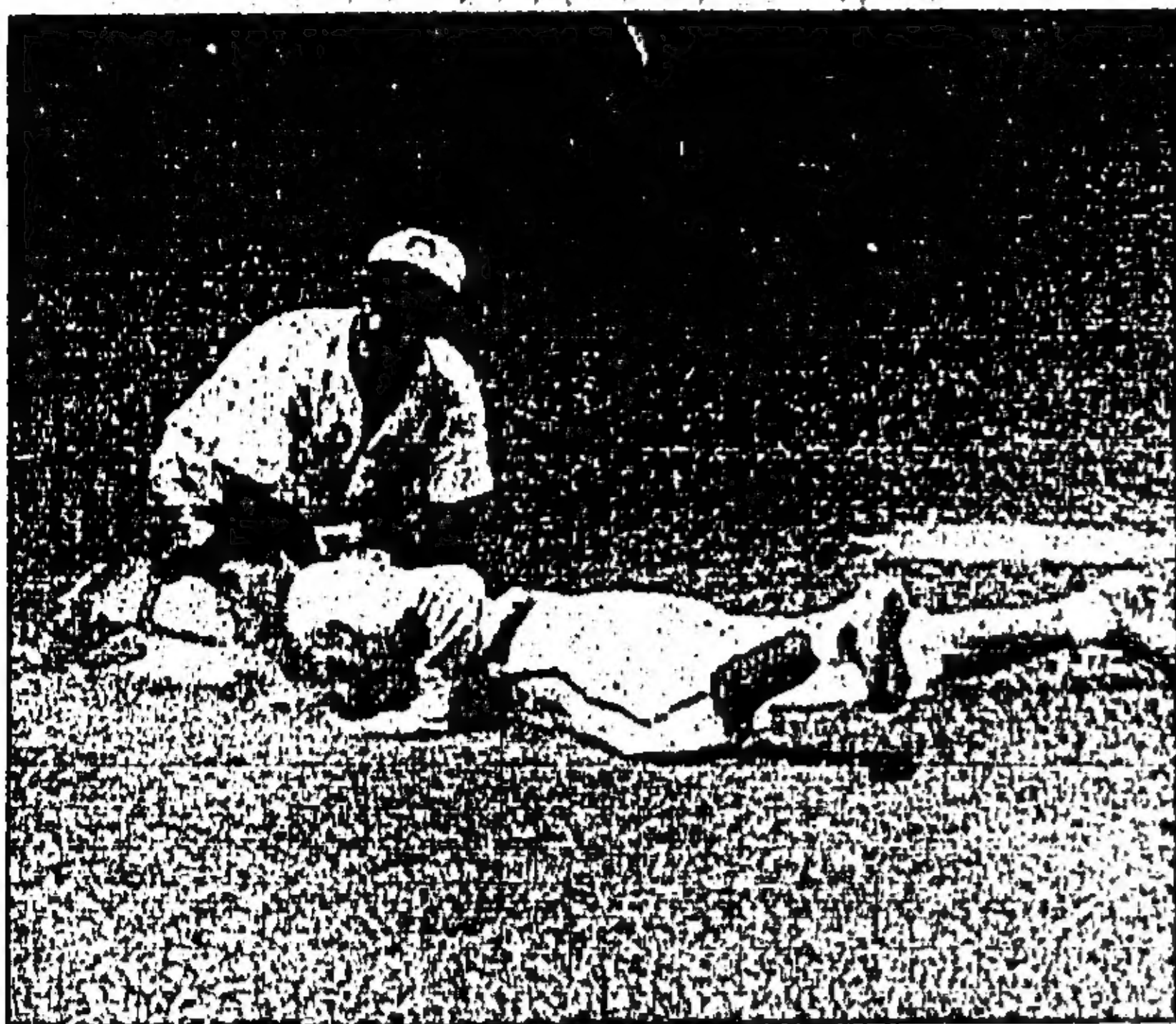
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"Ball Fan's" Baseball Notes

Close Play At Third Base



Chan Yu-tin, Hongkong All-Stars, sliding back to third on a close play. Sox Bowersox, U.S. Navy third sacker with the ball, and both are watching the umpire for his decision.—Ming Yuen.

Chinese Charity Match At Caroline Hill To-day

Other League Preparations

(By "Scrambler")

FOOTBALL will be given its first recognition of the season to-day when a Charity game in support of the Scholarship fund in memory of the late Chen Chen-wo, better known to his many admirers as "Darby" Chen, will be staged at Caroline Hill between two all-Chinese teams, East China and South China.

As is to be expected, East China will be fielding practically all the Eastern players who hail from the North, and will have the assistance of such players as Cheong Wing-choy, of Sing Tao, and Lee Wai-tong, who will in all probability be turning out for East China.

South China too will have quite a competent line up, with the nucleus of South China and Sing Tao players available. Tsang Chung-wan will have as his partner the "evergreen" Lee Tin-sang, and in the intermediate line, they can call on the services of such players as Leung Wing-chiu, Soong Ling-sing, the Lau brothers and Kwok Ying-kee.

As most of these players are in fine form due to their having been kept active during the off season in their respective towns of Malaysia and Australia, it is anticipated that a good game will be seen, and spectators will be given a treat this afternoon.

League Preparations

AS the league will open officially on the 27th instant, most Clubs are now getting into trim for the coming games, and they have not



THE FACE AT THE WINDOW

"Morning, Hawkins — why, man, what's the matter with you? You're as white as a sheet."

"Nothing, Sir. Nothing. Only you gave me a bit of a start. I thought you were still in bed."

"Bed, Hawkins? On a morning like this? I've been over to the mill pool for a swim. Icy cold — very bracing — tingling all over. What are the tinsel pleasures of an effete civilisation compared with the joys of the simple life?"

"What indeed, Sir. Unfortunately, Sir, I assumed that after that party you were at last night you would not rise until late in the forenoon, and would require little, if any, breakfast. In fact, I instructed Cook to that effect."

"Hawkins, you weren't expecting that I'd have a hangover? That a man of my type experience could have a morning after?"

"Oh no, Sir. Not exactly a hangover, but..."

"Don't quibble, Hawkins. Of course you did. How were you to know that I finished up the evening with a stiff glass of Rose's Lime Juice? Rose's, most therapeutic and refreshing of beverages."

"I will order a crate of Rose's Lime Juice this very morning, Sir."

"Do so, Hawkins. And meanwhile, tell Cook to hurry with some bacon and eggs. And a kidney or tomato. And a kidney or tomato, or both."

ROSE'S—THE WISE MAN'S NIGHTCAP

World Series Fever Reaches Far

Shanghai Bowls Championships Completed

Veteran Wins Singles

SHANGHAI, Sept. 7.—THREE MONTHS of highly competitive play in the Lawn Bowls Championships were brought to a fitting climax yesterday, when three titles were settled at the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club greens.

Major honours went to the Yangtze Bowling Club members, when they captured two of the championships, their players winning the Singles and Pairs titles, but it was left to a Recs combination to take the Pairs championship.

Popular Win

One of the most popular triumphs of the day was undoubtedly the victory scored by W. R. Chisholm, the veteran skip of the Y.B.C.

There was no mistake in his win as he conquered B. F. Marques by 21 shots to nine. His experience stood him in good stead and he was especially impressive when he was playing long ends during the last few heads.

Rinks Match

A. Marshall's four scored the other Y.B.C. triumph of the day by running off with the Rinks Championship by 23 shots to 17. But they gained their victory at the expense of another Yangtze four, skipped by R. C. Aitkenhead. The teams in this match were as follows:—

A. Marshall, (skip), A. Hogg, R. Matheson, A. MacLennan, R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), A. Cheetham, L. Beattie, F. McPherson.

Pairs Title

In the third championship—for the Pairs title—G. N. Manley and T. G. J. d'Almeida proved too good for W. J. Monk and W. J. Ward, winning by 29-14 with the losing couple decidedly off-form.

Knotty Problem.

The batter, with no one on, lifts a high fly to the infield. Taking it for granted it will result in an easy out, he does not go all the way to first base, but instead turns off to the bench and sits down. Then when he sees the infielder misjudges the fly ball, allowing it to fall safe, he rushes from the bench to first base and arrives there before a play is made on him and also before the next ball is pitched. Is the batter safe or out and why?

Final Aquatic Championship Heats To-day

FINAL HEATS for the Colony Swimming Championships will be held this evening in the V.R.C. pool, commencing at 6.07 p.m. Events and swimmers will be:

Men's 200 yards free-style relay.—Chen Y.M.C.A., Eastern, Sing Tao, European, Y.M.C.A. University, V.R.C. and H.K. & K. Residents' Union.

Men's 100 yards free-style.—Tsui Hing (Eastern), Ng Nin, Shek Kam-pui (Sing Tao), A. V. Lopez, A. K. Rumliah and W. Lawrence (V.R.C.), Fung Tai-wan (C.B.C.), Poon Wing-kai and Lau Yiu-ting (Lai Tsun), and Yeung Man-wai (H.K. & K. Residents' Union).

Men's 100 yards back-stroke.—Wong Sou-sen (Eastern), Shek Kam-pui (Sing Tao), A. V. Lopez, A. K. Rumliah and W. Lawrence (V.R.C.), Fung Tai-wan (C.B.C.), Poon Wing-kai and Lau Yiu-ting (Lai Tsun), and Yeung Man-wai (H.K. & K. Residents' Union).

Men's 100 yards breast-stroke.—Lau Yim, Koo Kai-ku, Wong King-woon and Lam Ke-tung (C.B.A.).

Women's 200 yards free-style.—Jo Wat-kun (C.B.C.), W. Chuen (University), Ko Mui-ling, and L. Sadick (Lai Tsun), C. Gutierrez (V.R.C.), and Ng Pao-hing (H.K. & K. Residents' Union).

V.R.C. members 50 yards breast-stroke handicap.

N.Y. Yankees Should Win Pennant

National League Struggle

WORLD'S SERIES FEVER — that malady which annually grips ball fans from far and near, keeping the wise ones at a high pitch doping out the why's and wherefores as well as chances of their favourite club crashing through to that pinnacle of baseballdom—the "championship of the world"—has once again descended upon ball-loving fans.

Heralding the sensational rise of baseball's greatest "money" club, after a year in the precincts of oblivion, the New York Yankees are once again on the clear road toward that big "clutch" series.

Upon nineteen clear games over their nearest rivals with but two more weeks to finish off the schedule, this year's edition of the apple-moldering Bronx Bombers will carve a deep niche beside those famous Yankee ball teams of old.

With Joe McCarthy's gang definitely set to share in on the top money in the coming series, ball fans are dishing out the chances of two National League teams, the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Cardinals, to come through as the ball playing representatives of the older loop.

That perennial maestro of betting Doc John Tarquin Doyle, who occupies the Broadway chair of higher mathematics and reflects the baseball situation like a trick mirror, in terms of betting odds, has already doped out the fact that it will be a go, between New York and St. Louis, and he doesn't mean the Giants and the Browns.

Old Doc Doyle, with one eye on the table of logarithms and one ear glued to the ground, figures the Cardinals will be in at the finish after a close fight right down the stretch drive, because, he states, "the Cards look better as they are younger and fresher and have more pitchers to rely on in the home drive."

If the powerful Yankees continue their sensational winning drive it will just be a matter of formally, a matter of just appearing against the National League Champions, taking four straight and the World's championship thrown in.

Up to the present writing we just can't figure out how any National League team is going to stop those irrepressible apple-moldering Bronx Bombers. The Yankees of to-day are a reminiscence of the glorified Yanks of days gone by.

They've got everything this year. A sprinkling of standout veterans who have really dished out high class ball this year—Bill Dickey, back to the old heyday hitting once again—Joe Gordon, reliable—Joe, shifted back to second base after a short experimental term on first. Red Rolfe, and the ball player of the year, Joe DiMaggio—and youth in Phil Rizzuto, Tommy Henrich, Gerry Priddy and Charlie Keller, who have come through with starry baseball behind the steady influence of the old-timers.

The Yankee pitching staff has given Manager Joe McCarthy a big feeling of that "delight extraordinary." Veterans Vernon "Goofy" Gomez, Red Ruffing and Spud Chandler, a trio lugged with a question mark, sign early this season have all come through as winning pitchers.

YEP! From this perch in the far-off Far East we add our say in favour of those powerful New York Yankees to take the World's Series and the "mooshy-mooshy pecunia" that goes with it in a mere breeze.

Neither the Cardinals nor the Dodgers have that dynamic clutch punch which can break out at most any time into base hits and runs galore.

The Dodgers front office, through the generous buying of that Brooklyn household name, Larry McPhail, has spent well in the million, dolly figures the past few years to glorify Brooklyn with a championship team.

Last year we were fortunate enough to hear the driving McPhail in a typical after dinner

Weekly Wind-up

And so farewell to another local baseball season—Memories of the melodramatic front office events this season certainly will mark the year as a dark one in the annals of local ball history.

The Charity Series ended in a whirlwind finish—All agree that Ski Powlowski emerged as the hero and the standout ball player of the series—Nip Lum's three bungling errors took plenty out of the All-Star drive for the Charity clincher.

Remember Dick Bartlett's \$50,000.00 "snooze play" in the World's Series last year?—It sure was a heart-breaker for the Detroit Tigers in that final game.

Greenspots are dickering to put a cake team in the girls' loop—Genial Jack Grover, the man with the long reach (down the ditch—thanks Jack), is the driving power behind the organization of this team—The energetic Jack expects to sign on some real starry players before the loop opener.

Minutemen's terrific M are going to make a big bid for the softball championship this year—Ski Powlowski, Willie Wilson, Tony Mac-cavage et al., have already started practices.

The Maple Leaf Canuckettes are holding their first semi-social pow-wow this evening—The girls expect to have these get-togethers once a month throughout the ball season—It sure isn't a bad idea from this angle.

The high-tensioned Wildcats open up their series of post-season games to-morrow morning against Dave Walker's Redbird Cardinals—The game is set for 10.30 a.m. at the Kowloon Football Club—The Cards have been practicing steadily for the past two months and should give the untamed felines a tough tussle.

speech state that it was the Brooklyn fans who were unofficially demanding, by their steady support of the team, the purchase of starry players who would give the Dodgers a championship for the first time in a decade. Larry intimated at that time that he would go all out to purchase the players likely to be of the greater asset to Brooklyn.

From this angle it seems that Larry McPhail has moulded together a team that will probably win the National League Championship this year.

Billy Southworth's St. Louis Cardinals is the surprise team of the year. A bunch of youngsters from teams in the famous St. Louis farm system, (all the way from Peoria up), moulded around the slugging Johnny Mize, first baseman de luxe, have given Cardinal ball fans a real thrill of World's Series fever.

The Cooper brothers battery have sparked this season as a box duo and Enos Slaughter, Terry Moore, Johnny Mize and Joe Brown have all clouted that pill at a steady clip to keep the Cardinals right up on top.

It's going to be a tough grind the next two weeks on the trail of the National League pennant, but it seems a forlorn conclusion that the powerful New York Yankees will breeze through to be crowned world's champions this year.

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It is advisable to make early reservations for tables.

IN AID OF THE BOMBER FUND



NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

Complaint Of Unfairness To Hockey Umpires

UNFAIRNESS by various Clubs to Hockey Umpires was brought up at the Annual Meeting of that Association last night, held at St. Andrew's Church Hall, the practice of postponing matches without so informing the umpires, who were thus forced into useless travel, was deprecated.

Captain A. C. Martin, R.E., presided. The following were elected officers: T. A. Tyas (Chairman), Cpl. W. Hodge (Hon. Treasurer and Secretary), Committee: Sgt. W. Wathams, Sgt. E. Fishlock, Bdr. Vanzo.

Captain Martin was nominated as the Army representative, and will be nominated at the next meeting, to be held in October. It was suggested that there was a lack of enthusiasm among the Navy and civilian players.

A complaint was brought up regarding unfairness to umpires on the part of various clubs during the last hockey season, when umpires, on arriving at the scheduled grounds of play, found that the matches had been postponed without their knowledge.

A letter of complaint to the Hongkong University regarding this matter was read.

The next meeting will be held on October 31.

Bowls Singles

Beaten After Leading 15-6

W. J. Howard Beats S. A. Gray

A LESSON in lawn bowls that the position is never hopeless while there are still heads to play was gathered from the Singles Championship match at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club in which W. J. Howard beat S. A. Gray 21-15 on the 21st head after being led 15-6 on the 13th.

Gray opened strongly, scoring a 4 on the third end, and gradually increased his lead. He reached 15-6 and then stopped completely while Howard collected 15 shots over seven heads—one of the last ends being "dead."

Howard recorded no possible in his winning burst—steady bowling which notched his average of 2 brought him victory.

New Claimant For Featherweight Title

Washington, Sept. 12. A new world featherweight champion, as recognized by the New York and Maryland authorities, came when Chalky Wright, Los Angeles negro, knocked out Joey Archibald in the eleventh round of a fifteen-round fight last night. The National Boxing Association regards Ritchie Lemos, Mexican, as champion as he beat Pete Sealzo in July.

It appears to need a meeting now between Lemos and Wright to determine who is the undisputed champion. —Reuter.

Shroff Drowned

The body of a man identified as that of Kwok Bing-mun, 30, shroff of the Te Kung Pao, was recovered from a pond at Au Tau, New Territories, yesterday. It is understood that he has been in ill-health for some time and it is believed that he fell into the pond and was drowned. On the body was found the sum of \$13.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY



Mr Hsu Shih-ying, former Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo and Chairman of the National Relief Commission, celebrated his 69th birthday this week. Picture of Mr and Mrs Hsu was taken on the occasion. (Photo: Mayfair).

Nazis Say Hitler Will Be Forced To Act

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (UP).—Authorized German circles today described Hitler as being compelled to take appropriate measures "to be determined by us" against Roosevelt's order to the United States navy to shoot Axis submarines or raiders in American defence waters.

The Axis determination to seize the initiative, and the necessity of attacking American warships on sight as well as the belief that the United States is entering into the conflict is emphasised in the official comment in Berlin and Rome.

It is officially reported that Berlin has not made any direct statement that they might attack United States warships, although Gayda sees no alternative. The Nazis did not say whether or not the recent developments amounted to war but Rome took the position that the present situation amounted to war.

Hemisphere Safety
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull said today that German actions will determine the extent of actual United States naval operations to cover any area in which it might be considered that Hemisphere safety is threatened, and German activities will determine, in the final analysis, the extension of that area. He asserted that there is an Axis movement for world force for the purpose of conquering the continents and the seas as fast as they can be reached. The action of the attacking forces behind the movement will de-

Aquatic Championships

Further Indications Of Close Competition Breast-stroke Heats Yesterday

(By "Tinker")

TIMES at the heats yesterday gave further indication that competition for the finals of the Colony Swimming Championships will be very close. Of the four events scheduled, only two were swum, heats for the others being made unnecessary by withdrawals.

Both these were breast-stroke races—the 220 yards for men and the 100 yards for women.

In the first, no less than three competitors were within one fifth of a second of each other. These were Fung Wai-cheung who won the first heat in 3 mins 8.6 secs, Ho Poon-kun, winner of the second heat in 3 mins 8.6 secs, and Yau Sai-kwan who clocked 3 mins 8.8 secs, coming second to Ho.

Ho Poon-kun has a beautiful style with excellent glide, but the attraction of this second heat was the effort of Yau Sai-kwan (Lai Tuen) who started spectators by swimming the first three lengths with the "butterfly" stroke, and after five lengths with the normal stroke, finished with the same over-arm function.

One has to be aware of the strain of the "butterfly" to fully appreciate this effort. Nowadays in Hongkong it has almost universal usage in the sports, but it has never before been employed over distances over 100 yards.

In this race, incidentally, it was the first time in the present championships that all competitors lined up for the start.

Li Po-luen Best

MISS LI PO-LUEN was far and away the best of the women over the 100 yards. Her time of 1 min. 28.2 secs was over 3 seconds better than the winning time of the second heat, and there is no doubt as to who will take first place in the final. But an excellent fight for second place is anticipated between Miss Ho Wai-man (S.C.A.A.), and Miss Ko Miu-ling (Lai Tuen), for these two yesterday drew-dead for first place in the second heat in 1 min. 31.2 secs.

No Heats

There were no heats necessary for the men's 440 yards free-style nor the women's 50 yards free-style. In both these, exhibitions were given. In the women's race, Miss V. Churn, Miss Ho Wai-king and Miss Leung Oi-mui took off together, the result being a three or four yards win for Miss Churn, though the time was not outstanding.

Comparatively slow time was also recorded in the 440 exhibition by the Lai Tuen trio, Chan Chun-nam, Yau Sai-kwan and Lau Tai-ping. Up and down the pool they swam in line, which did not vary until the last length when Chan drew a yard to the front while Yau and Lau fought out a great duel for second.

Following were the results of the Colony heats:
Women's 50 Yards Free-Style (Finalists). —V. Churn (University), C. Gutierrez

Only One Spinster Reaches U. S. Women's Golf Semi-Finals

BROOKLYNE, Mass, Sept. 12 (Reuter). — Mrs. Julius Page, champion of 1937, Mrs. Betty Hicks Newell, semi-finalist in 1939, Mrs. Goldthwaite and Helen Sigel are semi-finalists in the American Women's Golf Championship. Miss Sigel won a hard game on the last green from Mrs. Fergusson or all the semi-finalists would have been married competitors.

Mrs. Page, by five and four, beat Janet Younker, who defeated the holder in opening round. Mrs. Newell won two and one against a fellow Californian, Clara Calender, and Mrs. Goldthwaite played an extra hole before beating Sylvia Lechner.

The return of cases for August of the New Territories Relief Association reveals that a total of 11,785 people were treated during that month. Of these, 4,908 were new cases, and 6,784 were old. The largest number of cases treated at any single centre was at the Haw Par Hospital at Cheung Chau, where 2,473 people received attention.

Why Tin Hat Day?

In common with every part of the British Commonwealth of nations, the Colony of Hongkong is determined to play its part in the War Effort. Not by any means the least of its efforts is represented by the Bomber Fund.

When £150,000 had been sent from this Fund to the British Government, Sir Geoffrey Northcote received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies which stated: "I am most gratified for the generous flow of contributions which now total over £150,000."

At the same time, His Excellency received a telegram from the Minister for Aircraft Production: "Acknowledge with grateful thanks further sum of £15,000. This magnificent gift is being added to the sums already received and being devoted to Bomber Squadron. I look forward with pride to the day when this squadron will go into service to bear witness to the generosity of the outpost of the Empire whose make it will bear."

To date, £156,939-19-6 has been remitted. Approximately £23,000 is still required to reach the sum to commission and put into service the Hongkong Blenheim Bomber Squadron.

While it is gratifying to know that contributions flow into the Fund almost hourly, the balance required is still considerable.

Under the Presidentship of Lady MacGregor, the ladies of the Colony are co-operating with War Effort Committee and organising a special drive for funds which has been named "Tin Hat Day."

The H.K.W.E.C. is busy organising the "Tin Hat Ball"—which will offer pleasing entertainment and fun—and at the same time, give considerable impetus to the flow of money urgently needed to put into service Hongkong's Bomber Squadron.

It should be gratifying to YOU, therefore, to make good use of the opportunities afforded by "Tin Hat Day" and "The Tin Hat Ball."

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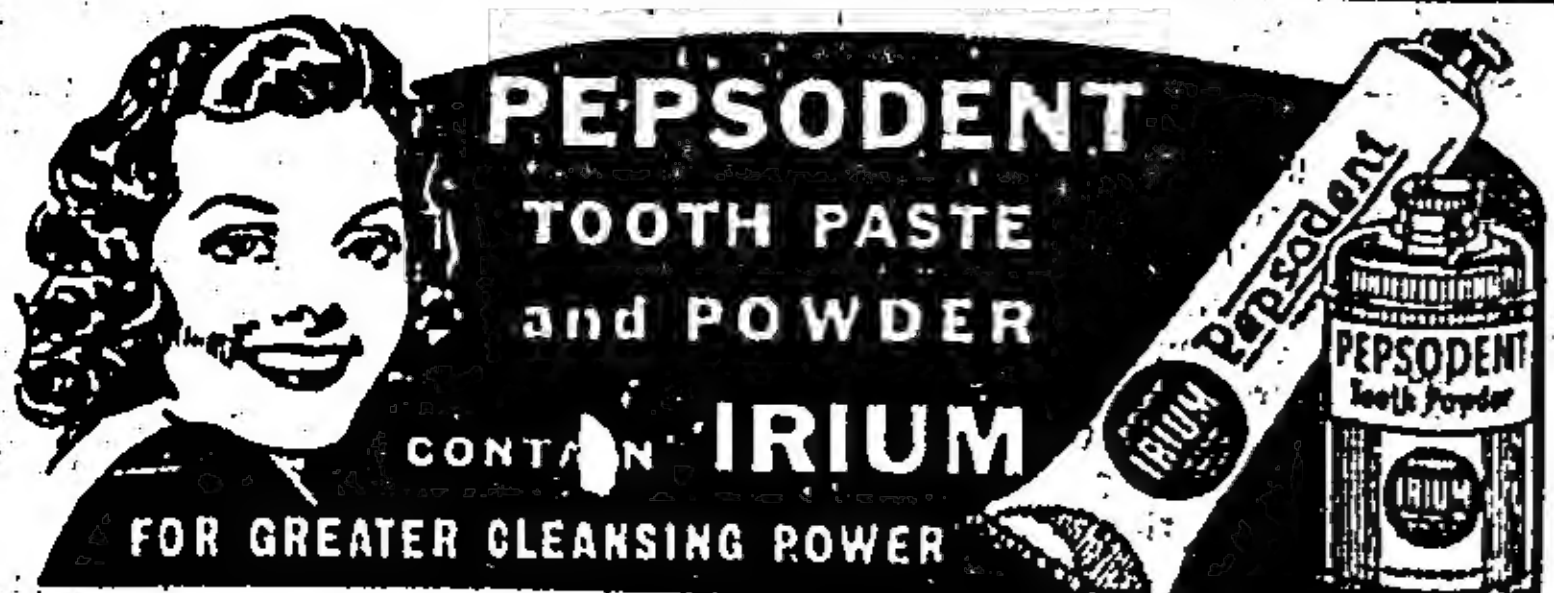
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Saturday, Sept. 13, 1941.
Wynndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26615

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FREEDOM OF SEAS

In powerful words the President of the United States has assured the world that Axis ships will enter waters the protection of which is necessary for American defence; at their own peril. American warships will not parley with Axis U-boats or surface vessels lurking in these waters; they will shoot first.

In confining his speech mainly to the issue of the freedom of the seas President Roosevelt has laid his finger on the factor that will still win this war for the Allies: the freedom of the seas. That heading covers the provisioning and arming of democracies which can only be done in sufficient bulk by water-borne vessels. In the drawn-out war that we are now engaged the denial of the spacious waters of the Americas to the enemy aids us in that we can concentrate more escort ships and offensive ships on the belligerent seas and hasten the elimination of the enemy's sea power.

The President did not exclude the Pacific Ocean from his named free waterways. This slight allusion to the gigantic struggle in the Far East was more potent in its implications than in its actual statement. The reserve shown in reference to the Far East and the aggressor there implied that there was hope of negotiations between the democracies and Japan being brought to some fruitful conclusion. While hope remains and the more immediate issue of American tankers taking oil to Russia via Vladivostok has been shelved there was no need for the President to do more than publicly announce his firm decision to maintain free navigation in these seas as well as in the western hemisphere.

The reaction of the country with the world's third greatest navy will be awaited with interest.

To come to the passages which President Roosevelt did not say, namely the settlement of Sino-Japanese hostilities, it would be wise to refrain from comment on Chinese anxieties until something substantial emerges from the negotiations referred to above.

This is the second occasion on which Mr. Roosevelt has pointedly left the Far East out of his policy-announcing statements. There must be an excellent reason. The negotiations with Japan cannot be easy. It means prying her loose from the Axis, returning her predatory forces to their own country and providing a medium—financial and physical—by which both China and Japan can re-build their economies on a permanent basis of goodwill and democracy.

That is a tall order that will not be reached before many cries of "selling down the river" and "shameless betrayal" from both sides have been heard and answered. However, we can hope that a start has been made and that the "no news" on this aspect in President Roosevelt's speech means good news.

Incredibly Fierce Battle Raging

→ FROM PAGE ONE

able to carry on the war owing to Russian resistance and continued R.A.F. raids, is the opinion of a senior German air force officer at present stationed at Athens. This frank confession was made to a Greek student, one of many who escaped from Athens recently and eventually reached Syria and Egypt.

Chernigov Evacuated
LONDON, Sept. 13 (Reuter).—The Soviet midnight communiqué states: "Our troops fought the enemy on the entire front. We evacuated Chernigov."

"Fifty-three German planes were destroyed on September 10. We lost 32."

Britain's Spitfires To Aid Russia

→ FROM PAGE ONE

but that his remarks reflected President Roosevelt's instructions.

Harriman Reports
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—The United States Mission to Moscow would take up soon the question of furnishing American supplies not only needed by Russia in the immediate future but those required for "ultimate victory," declared Mr. Averell Harriman head of the Mission, after conferring with President Roosevelt to-day.

Mr. Harriman emphasised that the whole programme of Russian aid would be discussed with the British and Russians in Moscow with "no time limit" on the aid programme.

The Persian Gulf, he added, would be one of the important "entry ports" as well as Vladivostok.

Mr. Harriman said that the Mission is going to London first to confer with the British Mission.

Do Most Good
Asked whether Britain would divert some of her American supplies, Mr. Harriman replied that it was a matter which would be discussed in London and Moscow. "It is," he added, "a question of where supplies will do the most good in the plan for the ultimate destruction of Hitler."

Mr. Harriman declared that some materials were already on their way to Russia and predicted that a "sizeable supply" would be shipped in the coming months.

The Mission comprises 18 members, including five principal members and 13 technical experts. The principal staff is headed by Colonel Philip Faymonville, an Ordnance officer who will be left in Moscow when the Mission returns.

Mr. Cordell Hull, at a press conference to-day, said that the United States were doing everything possible to facilitate aid available to Russia and would continue to do so.

Russians Received

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt to-day received leading members of the Russian Technical Mission to the United States. They were presented by the Soviet Ambassador, M. Oumansky.

It is learned that the Russian Mission will return to Moscow in the immediate future to make a comprehensive report on the United States aid.

Police to be Militia If War Comes to H.K.
→ FROM PAGE ONE

Colony or against His Majesty's forces.

Under International Law
In normal circumstances, the Police are essentially Peace Officers without combatant status but in abnormal times of war and emergency, such as the present, where the security of the Colony may be compromised at any time by pacifist or other forces of hostile intent, it is necessary to give the police, for their own protection, combatant status under International Law.

The information in the "Gazette" further points out that section 50 of the Northern Rhodesia Police Regulations, 1934, provides that "in the event of war or other time of emergency members of the Corps are liable to be employed for military purposes and when so employed shall be subject to such terms and regulations as the Governor may declare. Such declaration shall be by Proclamation published in the Gazette and shall state the limits within and the period for which the Corps or any part thereof shall be so employed."

In the Straits Settlements the matter is dealt with by Defence Regulations, 1934, and the Police (Military Service) Regulations, 1941, Nos. 2 and 4 of which provide that the Police Force shall, if it becomes necessary or expedient to engage in military operations against armed forces in defence of the Colony and that in performance of any military force it is to be an independent military force under the command of the Inspector-General of Police.

The Hongkong Bill is an adaptation of both the above precedents bearing in mind that Article 1 of Section 1 of the Government of Hongkong Convention 11 of 1890 dealing with the Qualifications of belligerents provides that "The laws, rights and duties of war apply not only to armies, but also to militia and volunteer corps fulfilling the following conditions:—

"That they be commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates; that they have a fixed distinctive emblem recognisable at a distance; that they carry arms openly; and that they conduct their operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war."

VICHY, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Martial Petain entertained at lunch to-day Admiral Kiselev Vichy. The admiral is in the

Reactions To Roosevelt Declaration

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—The "New York Herald Tribune," said that the era of half measures is over. There will be no doubt about the way in which the people of the United States will see their way now.

The "New York Times" says that the President's speech involves the risk of an open war and that Germany must choose.

The Isolationist Senator, Gerald Nye, said: "Clearly we are going to have convoys."

Mr. Wendell Willkie supported the President and said that all Americans should rally his support.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President, refused to comment on the speech.

The "Keep America Out of War" Association accused the President of an unconstitutional act.

German newspapers adopt this same attitude. And Signor Gayda makes the curious statement that the Axis does not contest America's right to the freedom of the seas but declares that America should exercise that right as a neutral.

Defensive Waters
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Germany's action will determine what areas the United States will consider "defensive waters" in which American warships will shoot first, the Secretary of State (Mr. Cordell Hull) indicated at a press conference to-day.

Asked to define defensive waters, Mr. Hull replied that it must be remembered that the United States confronted a world movement of force for the purpose of conquest of continents and seas.

He added that "the opposing forces" will have something to say concerning the areas of sea which the United States may or may not find it necessary to defend in order to protect this Hemisphere.

When asked if the United States will now send a formal note to Germany protesting against German attacks on American shipping, Mr. Hull referred questions to President Roosevelt's speech.

Press Backs F.D.R.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—"Calmly but grimly, the national capital waited to-day for Adolf Hitler's answer to what is almost universally regarded here as a limited declaration of war," says the "New York Sun" in a dispatch from Washington.

It heads the message "United States Puts War Up to Hitler." The "New York Post" has the headline, "Fighting Nazi Pirates" over its Washington dispatch which says: "The United States Navy is engaged in a shooting war of the kind waged in the early days of last century when it cleaned out pirates from the Caribbean and corsairs from the Barbary Coast."

Rattlesnake
The New York "P.M." devotes its front page to the drawing of a large Swastika-marked rattlesnake with fangs dripping and poised to strike, framing the quotation of President Roosevelt's "When You See a Rattlesnake Poised to Strike."

The "New York Sun" says in an editorial, "Not much is left to those who would like to see war avoided... save the wish but scarcely the hope that Germany may take pains to see that the threat need not be carried into execution."

The "New York Post" says: "We seek more than was offered last night. We ask for instant action to destroy the Nazi menace once and for all."

The "New York World-Telegram" declares that Congress should speak soon on Mr. Roosevelt's policy as "he comes so close to shooting."

Plain English
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt's Press Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, told a press conference that the "plain English" of President Roosevelt's speech is the only definition that can be made of the defence zone in which United States warships will shoot first.

Mr. Early said that of 1,000 telegrams received at the White House after the speech, all but 150 were favourable. He said that a radio survey indicated that the speech had "the second largest United States audience in history. It showed that 67 per cent. or an estimated 60,000,000 heard the speech in the United States."

President Roosevelt's Pan-American address in the early summer, when he declared an unlimited urgency, had 70 per cent. of listeners.

Mr. Early revealed that President Roosevelt received members of the United States Mission to Moscow to-day, and will later see the Soviet Ambassador, M. Oumansky, and some of the Russian Aircraft Mission who flew across the Pacific recently.

Increase In Betting Duty Announced

→ FROM PAGE ONE

resulting by reduction of patronage to a loss in revenue.

The Gazette states: "It is the intention of the Government that in this case, as was the case with the 1940 amendment, that the increased duty should be borne by the betting public. To achieve that result as nearly as practicable clause 2 of the Bill amends the proviso to the principal Ordinance of 1931, as amended in 1940, by altering the percentages of the total contributions or subscriptions the total, after deduction of the duty, must be devoted to prizes for the subscribers."

The Kwangtung Handicap Race is excluded from the increase, as the terms on which that Race will be run has been announced to the public and tickets have been sold for this Race on the existing basis of percentages.

New Postal Rates Announced

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Kuwait—Letters, \$1.15 per half oz.; Postcards, 52 cents each.

Other places—Letters, \$1.20 per half oz.; Postcards, 60 cents each.

New Zealand and its dependencies and the Mandated territory of Western Samoa—Letters, \$1.00 per half oz.; Postcards, 75 cents each.

Inclusive rates by air via Rangoon as far as air services available:

All places except New Zealand and its dependencies and the Mandated territory of Western Samoa—Letters, \$1.50 per half oz.; Postcards, 75 cents each.

New Zealand and its dependencies and the Mandated territory of Western Samoa—Letters, \$1.55 per half oz.; Postcards, 80 cents each.

China And U.S.A.

Inclusive rates by air to China: China—Letters, 35 cents per half oz. (35 cents); Postcards, 20 cents each (20 cents).

Air Mail surcharge by air to U.S.A. and onward by surface transport: Europe, all countries—Letters, \$3.50 per half oz.; Postcards, \$1.80 each.

By sea to U.S.A. and onward by air: United States of America and Canada—Letters, per half oz., 80 cents (70 cents); Postcards, 40 cents each (40 cents).

By air throughout, \$4.50 (\$3.50), and \$2.80 (\$1.70).

South America, Cuba, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Bahamas, Jamaica and Dutch West Indian Possessions of Saba, St. Eustasius and St. Martin—Letters per half oz. 90 cents (80 cents); Postcards, 45 cents each (45 cents).

By air throughout, \$4.50 (\$3.50), and \$2.80 (\$1.70).

Colombia, Dutch Guiana, Ecuador, French Guiana, British Guiana, Peru and the Dutch West Indian Possessions of Aruba, Bonaire and Curacao. Letters per half oz., \$2.25 (\$1.90); Postcards, \$1.15 each (\$1). By air throughout, \$5 (\$4.50), and \$3 (\$2.50).

Guatemala, Nicaragua, Republic of Honduras, Salvador—Letters per half oz., \$1 (50 cents); Postcards, 50 cents each (50 cents).

By air throughout, \$4.50 (\$3.50), and \$2.80 (\$1.70).

Canal Zone

Canal Zone (Cristobal), Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Republic of Panama, Barbados, Leeward Islands (excluding Virgin Islands), Trinidad, Windward Islands—Letters per half oz., \$1.25 (\$1.10); Postcards, 65 cents each (60 cents).

By air throughout, \$5 (\$3.50), and \$2.50 (\$1.55).

Venezuela—Letters per half oz., \$2 (\$1.60); Postcards, \$1 each (85 cents).

By air throughout, \$5.60 (\$4.20), and \$2.80 (\$2.15).

Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay—Letters per half oz., \$2 (\$1.40); Postcards, \$1.50 each (\$1.25).

By air throughout, \$6.00 (\$4.50), and \$3.40 (\$2.55).

British Honduras—Letters per half oz., \$1.50 (\$1.40); Postcards, 75 cents each (70 cents).

By air throughout, \$5.20 (\$4), and \$2.60 (\$2).

Germany—Letters per half oz., 90 cents (\$1.30); Postcards, 45 cents each (85 cents).

By air throughout, \$4.80 (\$3.35), and \$2.30 (\$1.70).

Great Britain

Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Eire—Letters per half oz., \$2; Postcards, \$1 each.

By air throughout, \$5 and \$2.50.

Europe (except Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Eire) by air to Lisbon only—Letters per half oz., \$2; Postcards, \$1 each.

By air throughout, \$5 and \$2.50.

Philippine Islands (by air throughout)—Letters per half oz., 40 cents (35 cents); Postcards, 20 cents (25 cents).

Guam (by air throughout)—Letters per half oz., \$1.10 (80 cents); Postcards, 55 cents each (50 cents).

Hawaiian Islands (by air throughout)—Letters per half oz., \$2.40 (\$1.80); Postcards, \$1.20 each (\$1).

Netherlands Queen

Hongkong's Felicitations On Her Birthday

On September 5 the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, wrote to the acting Consul-General for the Netherlands, Mr. D. G. E. Middelburg.

"I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to convey to you on behalf of this Colony His Excellency's felicitations on to-morrow's anniversary of the accession to the Throne of the Netherlands of Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina, and to express again their confidence in the victory of our common cause and in the ultimate restoration of Her Majesty's Sovereignty over all her dominions."

Mr. Middelburg replied on September 9.

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter conveying on behalf of the Colony of Hongkong the felicitations of His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Northcote on the anniversary of the accession to the Throne of the Netherlands of Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina."

"May I express herewith my sincere thanks for His Excellency's congratulations, which I shall not fail to convey to Her Majesty."

JAPANESE TROOP TRAIN WRECKED

SHANGHAI, Sept. 12 (Reuter).—Land mines laid by Chinese guerrillas totally wrecked a Japanese troop train in Suiyuan Province, according to Chinese reports received here to-day.

Many Japanese officers are said to have been killed by the guerrillas who were lying in ambush on both sides of the railway line and attacked the troops with hand grenades after the land mines had exploded.

LATE NEWS

LENINGRAD RAID
MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (Reuter).—A supplement to Moscow's midnight communiqué states that on September 11 the German air force repeatedly attempted to raid Leningrad but were each time driven off.

About 11 p.m. that night, isolated planes broke through to the city and dropped incendiary and explosive bombs. The fires that broke out in dwelling houses were extinguished.

According to preliminary data, in the Leningrad approaches 11 German planes were brought down.

Important Phase Of Battle

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paign in Russia without fear of insurmountable difficulties is published by the Berlin correspondents of all Swedish newspapers.

The main part of the campaign will be concluded, in the two months remaining before heavy snow, the statement declared. Napoleon's campaign is no criterion because Napoleon neglected rear communications while the Germans have carefully organised these.

The statement recalls that the Germans in the last war showed ability to withstand the Russian winter.

Counter-Attacks

Seeking to refute the Russian claims of successful counter-offensives, German military circles state that Gornel is still in German hands. The front now runs 10 kilometres east of Smolensk and even further beyond Gornel. Russian counter-attacks, these military circles claim, have not disturbed German progress or halted the encirclement of Leningrad.

News of great successes is promised shortly on the Leningrad front from which the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Tidningar" suggests include Kiev.

Meanwhile well-informed quarters in Berlin believe that Admiral Horthy's visit to Hitler's Headquarters is connected with a German demand for increased support of Hungarian troops and material on the eastern front in return for a satisfactory settlement of Hungary's territorial aspirations.